P & O
WHISKY IS
10 YEARS OLD.
Drink no Inferior BLEND.
OF ALL DEALERS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,042—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1900.

ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1900.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	15th Sept.
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	22nd "
* PENINSULAR	5287	W. A. Wheler	29th "
M.L. PARAMATTA	6886	A. Symons	6th Oct.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	13th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7553	E. H. Gordon	20th "
* PENINSULAR	5287	W. A. Wheler	27th "
M.L. CHINA	7912	T. S. Angus	3rd Nov.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	10th "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	C. F. Preston	17th "
* PENINSULAR	5347	W. A. Wheler	24th "

The steamers marked M.L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 30th August, 1900.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	G. Klausberger	4,119	1st Oct., 1900.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,149	1st Nov., 1900.
IMPERATOR	G. Klausberger	4,119	1st Dec. 1900.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 154.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

Steamer.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail
FRANZ FERDINAND	G. Costanzo	6,043	in Sept., 1900.
GISELA	F. Mosca	4,253	in Jan., 1901.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 110.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960,	Rs. 575.
Available for 12 months	" 1,060.	" 625.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON,

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Zrieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO,

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE transhipped at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
SILESIA	P. Cragliotto	5,159	25th Sep. 1900,

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 1 Sept., 1900

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
YARRA	4,249	Schmitz	27th Sept., 1900.
INDUS	6,357	Duchatean	25th Oct., 1900.
SYDNEY	4,232	Allegro	22nd Nov., 1900.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "SYDNEY," 4,232 tons, Captain Allegro, to sail on or about the 19th September, 1900.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent,
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS, PASSENGER AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. Mail and all other Steamers, including Non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. & O. at favourable Rates, and special attention to the Selection of Berths and Grouping of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued from any Railway Stations in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS allowing breaks of journey at all places of interests.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS to Missionaries and Railway Officials.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at Bombay, Calcutta, London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Venice, Genoa, Marseilles, Paris, Colombo and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Missionaries and Government Officials to Europe via China and America.

PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured against theft and all risks.

PACKAGES of every description stored and shipped as cargo to all Ports at Lowest Rates.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and amounts placed on DEPOSIT for FIXED PERIODS or to be available for HOME REMITTANCE.

LOANS granted against approved security.

DRAFTS issued and REMITTANCES made.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT supplied for the use of Travellers, also SOVEREIGNS and BANK NOTES.

STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold. DIVIDENDS, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Agency Business transacted.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO,

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 14th Sept., at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST AND KARACHI.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on the 18th September, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porbundar, and Cutch Mandvie, (weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,552 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 13th September, calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, AND LAMU.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 4th October.

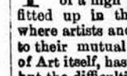
FOR MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR AND SEYCHELLES.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,729 tons, on or about 15th September.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 11th September, 1900.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged and best available Berths secured at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O. and all other Steamers, FREE OF CHARGE for COMMISSION.

LATEST LIST of SAILINGS, Fares and full information furnished by return of post on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers Travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

EVERY ASSISTANCE rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay, Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,

GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on Application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

TO LOVERS OF ART.

THE establishment in the "First City in India" of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it reserves from all true lovers of Art!

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris; so far, at least, as India is concerned.

A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.

It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.

Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture: the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings, We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.

We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our *clientele* of our removel into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would ask them to kindly take particular note,

Hoping for a continuance of the esteemed patronage and support of our customers, and the public in general.

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Bombay Club.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

GENT'S HATS AND HOSIERY.
COLLARS AND TIES.
In the Latest West End Styles,
DRESS AND TENNIS SHOES.
HOUSEHOLD LINEN
From the Belfast Linen Company.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

VIOLINS AND FITTINGS,

A LARGE AND ASSORTED COLLECTION.
REAL FRENCH AND SPANISH GUITARS
NEAPOLIATAN MANDOLINS,
BANJOS, AUTO HARPS, ZITHERS, ETC.,
DETAILED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.

INDIAN CIGARETTES.

THE "LIGHT OF ASIA" BRAND,

MADE PURELY OF THE FINEST

"INDIAN TOBACCO"

WITHOUT PAPER.

THE INDIAN ARMY SERIES.

EACH PACKET of these Cigarettes contains an Illustration of an Indian Regiment. The Illustrations will be continued until the whole Army has been given, forming a UNIQUE AND INTERESTING COLLECTION.

"Each box contains 100 finest hand made Cigarettes without Paper.
Price Rs. 25-0 per 1,000.

McDOWELL & Co., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

THOUSANDS OF LIVES SAVED.

NEMESIS' AGUE SPECIFIC.

The Antidote for Ague, Malaria, Influenza and Plague. A speedy and certain remedy for all kinds of Fevers.

PER BOTTLE Re. 1.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
170, SHAIKH MEMON STREET, BOMBAY.

JOHN BEGG'S ROYAL LOCHNAGAR WHISKY,

As supplied to H.M. The QUEEN for 50 years.

The only Whisky distilled on the Queen's Estate at Balmoral.

Agents:—BOMBAY—PHILLIPS & CO., Ltd.
MADRAS—SPENCER & CO., Ltd.
RANGOON—ARTHUR BARNES & CO., Ltd.

General Export Agents:—BLANDY BROTHERS & Co., LONDON.

SHAMROCK JEWELLERY.

"There's a dear little plant that grows in our isle,
'Twas St. Patrick himself, sure, that set it,
And the Sun on his labour with pleasure did smile,
And the dews from his eyes oft did wet it.
It thrives through the bog, through the brake, through the mireland,
And he called it the dear little Shamrock of Ireland.
The sweet little Shamrock, the dear little Shamrock,
The sweet little, green little Shamrock of Ireland."

SHAMROCK SCARF PINS
SHAMROCK BANGLES
SHAMROCK SLEEVE LINKS
SHAMROCK BROOCHES
SHAMROCK LOCKETS
SHAMROCK PENDANTS
SHAMROCK CIGARETTE CASES
SHAMROCK MATCH BOXES.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, &C.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.,

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

SEE REPORT AND OPINIONS OF THE PRESS AS TO THE REMARKABLE PROGRESS MADE BY THE COMPANY.

ENDOWMENT NON-FORFEITABLE POLICY
FOR Rs. 3,000.

PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS, WITH PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease paying any more premiums, he can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assured as the number of premiums paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentleman who had assured at age 30 for a Policy of Rs. 3,000 payable at age 60 or at Death, if previous, after 5 years' payments, would be entitled to a Free paid-up Policy for Rs. 600 free of future payments.

MONTHLY PREMIUM.
At age 20, Rs. 6-9-0
At age 25, Rs. 7-8-0
At age 30, Rs. 8-14-0
At age 35, Rs. 10-13-0
At age 40, Rs. 13-12-0
At age 45, Rs. 18-10-0

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

Absolute Security.
* Funds invested in Government Securities and in accordance with the Indian Trust Act.
* Policy holders can appoint their own Directors.
90 per cent. of Profits to Participating Policy holders.
Policies simple in form, worldwide and indisputable.
Lapsed policies revived without fine.
Liberal Surrender Values. 40 per cent. of the Tabular premiums paid.
Loans to Policy holders at 6 per cent. interest.
Guaranteed 5 per cent. Investment Policies. Life and Endowments.
Immediate payment of Claims.
Non-forfeitable though Suicide.
Medical fees and stamps on Policies are payable by the Company.
* The Empire of India is the only Company that offers these guarantees of Security.

The sum Assured is PAYABLE IN FULL should death occur even immediately after payment of the first premium.

GUARANTEE INSURANCE.—This Company issues Guaranteed Policies in situations of trust and responsibility. It is specially authorized to guarantee the employes of the post Office.

Proposal Forms and full Particulars may be obtained from any local Agent in India or from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

J. B. BHESANIA & CO.,

SILK MERCERS,
Next to Sir J. J. BENEVOLENT SCHOOL,
No. 137, HORNBY ROAD.

THIS FIRM Enjoys the well-deserved reputation for supply of VARIOUS KINDS OF PONGEE.

SILK CRAPES,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED SATINS,
RAINBOW CRAPES, SILK GAUZES, &c.

Received every Mail Fresh from Hong Kong, Canton and Japan Establishments. Excellent Stock of Japanese and Chinese Silk HANDKERCHIEFS. Gold and Silver Embroidered Velvet RIBBONS especially for Ladies' Collars and Waist-bands can be had Cheap.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

THE

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR SEPTEMBER, 1900.

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS.
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND MILITARY CONCERT,

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE
STATION HOSPITAL, COLABA,
WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE
TOWN HALL,
ON MONDAY EVENING, 17TH SEPT. 1900,
Under the Distinguished Patronage of
Brigadier-General F. VENTRIS
AND THE OFFICERS OF HIS STAFF.
THE BAND OF THE NORFOLK REGIMENT
(by kind permission of the Commandant and Officers).
The following Ladies and Gentlemen have kindly offered their services :—
Miss PEDRAZA, Mrs. HARTIGAN.
Mr. ACWORTH, Mr. HENRY ASTELL,
MAJOR COLLIS BARRY,
Mr. B. DEFREECE, L.-C. McENUFF, Pte FOX
AND
OTHER WELL-KNOWN AMATEURS.
Full Programme will be shortly published.

Reserved Seats ..... Rs. 3
Second Seats ..... " 2
Back Seats, One Rupee.

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform half price to Second and Back Seats.
Plan of the Hall at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.
REFRESHMENTS by Messrs. PEARSE & Co.

I. O. R. CLUB.

A DANCE.

will take place in
THE TOWN HALL,
ON FRIDAY, 28th SEPTEMBER.

Tickets for Members Rs. 2, also admits 2 Ladies.
Do, do. Non do, Rs. 3, Do. do.
Extra Tickets for Ladies 8 annas each.
Tickets can be had from the following :—
Mr. E. Ratcliffe, Fire Station, Fort.
Mr. C. J. Holdway, Morland Road, Byculla.
Mr. D. Lyon, Dredging Master s s "Kuphus."
Mr. B A Lynn, G. I P Blocks, Parel.
Gr W Kent, R A, Colaba.

S. LAFRENAIS.
Hon. Secretary.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,
INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA MALWA RAILWAY.
TENDER FOR SUPPLY OF 250 TONS CASTOR OIL.

TENDERS will be received at the Chief Storekeeper's Office B. B. & C. I. Ry, Parel, Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Bombay time) on MONDAY, October 1st, 1900, for the SUPPLY of 250 tons of CASTOR OIL.

Tender forms with conditions of contract can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper's Office, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Parel, Bombay, or from the Deputy Storekeeper's Office, R. M Railway, Ajmere, on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

Rupees one thousand must accompany each Tender either in Currency Notes or Government paper, the latter to be endorsed "Pay to the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Company or Order," which will be forfeited on failure of the tenderer's declining to complete the contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

R. WOOLLCOMBE,
Chief Storekeeper.

Chief Storekeeper's Office, B, B, and C. I. Ry., Parel, Bombay 10th September, 1900.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST,
TENDER FOR STORES.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Acting Engineer, at his Office, Ballard Road, up till 12 o'clock (noon), FRIDAY, October 19th, for the SUPPLY of the following STORES for 12 months, from January 1st to December 31st 1901 :—

STORES—	Deposit to Accompany Tender.
Castings	250
Lime	250
Sand Shingles and Bricks	250
Cocoanut oil and Castor oil	250
Cocoanut oil No. 1 quality for Light Ship use	250
Wrought Iron and Steel	100
Stationery English	250
Do. Indian	250
Provisions	250
Sundries and Hardware	1000
Ropes	250
Paints and Oils	250
Timber	500

N.B.—If no offers will not be received.

Forms of Tender and Schedules of articles and other particulars may be obtained and samples inspected at the Engineer's Storekeeper's office, Elphinstone Bunder on payment of Rupees 2 for each Schedule. The covers to be endorsed "Tender for Stores." The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted. The Tenderer will be bound by his Tender as to each item or article for which he tenders and any part of a Tender may be accepted and the remainder rejected.

The cost of Stamping the Agreement to be borne by the successful Tenderer. Samples of oil for Light Ship use must be sent in not later than the 6th October 1900. Each sample should be delivered in one 5 gallon tin marked on the outside with a private mark which should be indicated in the Tender. No other mark indicating the name of the firm by whom the sample is sent should appear on the can.

E. A. CORKE,
Engineer's Storekeeper.

Stores Office, Elphinstone Bunder, Bombay, 6th Sept. 1900

BOMBAY UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Underwriters' Association will be held in the Rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, Grahams Buildings, on TUESDAY, 18th September, 1900, at noon, to transact the following business :—

1. To receive the Report of the out-going Committee for the year 1899-1900.
2. To elect Members of the Committee for the year 1900-1901 ; and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

By Order of the Committee,
C. J. MICHAEL,
Secretary.

Bombay, 10th September, 1900.

THE INDIAN COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Indian Cotton Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 9, Church Gate Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of September, 1900, at 3 30 P.M., to transact the following business :—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts of the Company up to 30th June, 1900.
2. To elect a Director in the room of the Director who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be CLOSED from 19th September to 3rd October, 1900, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
GADDUM & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 3rd September, 1900.

THE NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the New Berar Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 9, Church Gate Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th September at 3 P.M to transact the following business :—

1 To receive the Directors Report and the Audited Accounts up to 30th June, 1900.
2. To elect a Director in the room of the Director who retires by rotation but is eligible for re elections.
3 To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
4 To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th September to 3rd October, 1900, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
GADDUM and Co.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

Bombay, 3rd September, 1900.

NOTICE.

AT a MEETING of the Trustees of the Port of Karachi held on FRIDAY, the 7th September, 1900, the undermentioned DEBENTURES were drawn :—

Nos. 14 and 25—Mr. ABDULLI DOBARI.
Nos. 85, 326, 357, 359, 379 and 384—SECRETARY, STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
No. 492—Khan Bahadur A. D. HUSSANALLI EFFENDI.
No. 5, 5—Mr. KHALIKNA RAHIMNA.

and it is hereby notified that the above named holders of the said Bonds will receive payment thereof in full on presentation at the Port Trust Office, Native Jetty, on or after 1st October 1900.

The Interest coupons will be paid by the Bank of Bombay after due date.

By Order,
ACTING SECRETARY,
Karachi Port Trust,

Port Trust Office, Karachi, 8th September 1900.

OLD CHINA BAZAAR.

H. MOOLLA EBRAHIM, PARTNER of the late (EBRAHIM ADAMALLY) dealers in Chinese and Japanese goods begs to announce the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has re-opend his place of business at the Meadow Street, 2nd Lane, No. 17, near entrance into the Oak lane, where large varieties of Chinese, Japanese and Indian curiosities of ancient and modern unique selections and Silk Goods will be found at greatly reduced prices. Hopes to receive the same kind support and patronage given him before.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re 1, each succeeding line, As 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

FOR PRESENTATION.—Silver mounted PHOTO FRAMES, English-made, Solid Sterling Silver Mounts in Artistic Chased and open work designs, a dozen paterns to choose from. Cabinet size, Rs. 15 to 25. Carte de Visite, Rs. 8 to 12.—MARCKS AND CO., LD., Bombay and Poona.

MARZA WINE.—The New Brain and Nerve food to restore the vital forces. Contains Iron, Phosphorus, Coca, Pepsine. Rs. 3-4 Per bottle.—Sole Agents, THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WANGHUI CANES, WALKING STICKS. SMART Swagger Canes, Rs. 2. Silver Mounted Walking Sticks, Rs. 3. Choice Natural Sticks, Rs. 2. Silver Mounted Riding canes. All new, just landed.—ASQUITH AND LORD, Esplanade Road opposite Clock Tower).

WANTED, experienced CLERKS. Apply with testimonials to "D," care of this paper.

SINGING LESSONS.—The perfect Art of Vocalization taught by MADAME SCHULTZ at own and Pupils' residences.—Apply 5, Colaba Causeway.

ROUND Ladies Revolving Ball Keyless Watches with Fancy Albert Chain, complete, Rs. 55 to 175 each. Warranted for 5 years.—STEFFENAUER and Co., 6, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

ELECTRIC WIRES AND CABLES Stocked in all principal sizes and varieties by

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY
9, Medows Street, Bombay.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-12-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J.C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-13-2 per case, at Bandora.

FURNITURE.—Messrs. AHMED DEWJI and BROTHERS respectfully invite the Public to inspect their SHOW-ROOM in Chukla Street.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PRESIDENCY vs. PARSEES.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS have protographed, with their new Special Instantaneous apparatus, several highly interesting sights of this grand match, which are exhibited in their ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON, Fort, Bombay. Inspection cordially invited.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c, Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

TO BE LET.—Room suitable for Barrister or Pleader opposite the High Court, Rent Rs. 35, Apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA Manager to H. H. the Aga Khan, Jail Road.

TO BE LET.—The THIRD FLAT of the PHEROZE BUILDING, next to Yacht Club Chambers commanding excellent view of the harbour. For Rent and other particulars, apply to Mr. ARDESHER BHICAJI PATELL, care of A. Bhicaji & Co., Jewellers, Apollo Bunder.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers.—In India and the Ra.t, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources, To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

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100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6 ; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS and MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches in all sizes, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Received English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON, in open faced Silver cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 60. Celestinas, Phœnix, Intona, Aristons, and Hand Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical boxes of every description Thoroughly Overhauled, Repaired, Cleaned and Old Barrels and Old Combs renewed. Pianos, Orchestrean, Harmoniums put in Thorough repair and Overhauled by Experienced and Trained workmen. All Repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching Repairs undertaken in all Branches. A Trained Watchmaker has been specially engaged from P. Orr and Sons, Ld., Watchmakers, MADRAS. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

REPORTS Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates, Special terms for large contracts. Apply to The Manager "Bombay Gazette." Steam Press.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building Charing Cross, London.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

---

CORN AND WART DESTROYER.—A safe, rapid and painless solvent for Corns and Warts. This is a chemical combination of Xyloidine and Salicylic Acid with extract of Indian Hemp. In bottles, Ans. 12 each. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable Information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English Indian Designs or made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6.

ENGLISH Tunes for Phœnix Organs are especially made to our order, and can be exchanged if not approved.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE. Re 1, Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office

---

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints—often mistaken for rheumatism—secondary symptoms disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2/9 and 4/6 per package, of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the World. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe above Registered Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground), affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Being a Reprint of two Letters to the
"Bombay Gazette."
And a Lecture by
BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
MESSRS. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta
MESSRS. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses :—

POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
VEUVE CLIQUOT PONSARDIN	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Edinburgh.
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN	Ay.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
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RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR	Côtes d'Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Vöslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.
GEO. IDLE CHAPMAN & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

CLUB BLEND
A very fine peg Whisky.

Of all Dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

NOTICE.

MARTELLS *** BRANDY (Silver Label) at Rs. 32 Per Doz., is equal to many higher priced Liqueur Brandies.

AGENT
B. SMYTH & CO., LIMITED,
2, ESPLANADE, BOMBAY.
(Special Rates to Hospitals, Clubs and Messes.)

CROFT, MODY & CO.
SOLE AGENTS
For CROFT & Co.'s (OPORTO)
CELEBRATED WINES.
CROFT'S PARTICULAR,
Rs. 120 per dozen.
CROFT'S TAWNY OLD PORT,
Rs. 48 per dozen.
CROFT'S WHITE PORT,
Rs. 52 per dozen.
CROFT'S FRUITY PORT,
Rs. 30 per dozen.
Apply to
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
19, Bank Street,
OR
Retail Agents :—
MESSRS. DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.
N.B.—Ask for Labels with our Names on Bottles before buying.

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.
REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver Rs.	Steel & Nickel Rs.
With Turnpin Side	30	28	16
With Single Temple	50	24	16
With Cur	50	24	16
Folders or Pince-Nez	50	24	16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S.

Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movilete" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Nickel. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Doctor's prescriptions CARE-FULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

INSURANCES.

ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LD.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
ALL
INTENDING ASSURERS
Should obtain the
PROSPECTUS FOR 1900.

NEW RATES,
LIBERAL CONDITIONS.

Specially MODERATE PREMIUMS are charged for ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable at a stipulated age or at death if it should happen sooner.

THE FUNDS
EXCEED
RS. 1,50,00,000.
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The Expenses of Management being Exceptionally Low, the "Oriental" is in a position to grant POLICIES with Special Benefits.

Particulars and Forms may be obtained on Application at the Company's Offices,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

H. G. W. MEIKLE, F. F. A.,
Acting Manager

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897.
£ 13,558,989 Stg.
LIFE ASSURANCE WITH ABSOLUTE SECURITY,
AT MODERATE RATES.

Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 60 or Death if it occurs sooner.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 60 or Death if it occurs sooner.	
Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
25	11 8 0	25	15 7 0	25	13 13 0
30	12 12 0	30	18 6 0	30	16 0 0
35	14 1 0	35	22 13 0	35	19 1 0
40	16 1 0	40	30 1 0	40	23 10 0

Rates or other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.

NON-FORFEITURE POLICIES—LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.

AGENTS :—
EWART LATHAM & CO.,
FLEMING SHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY.

GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

ASSETS EXCEED ..... Rs. 11,05,82,460
ANNUAL INCOME EXCEEDS... Rs. 1,92,58,425

This Old Established Society grants Policies with Capitalised Profits at the following LOW RATES of premiums :—

Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable a Death, 20 limited payments.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner.	
Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
25	143 1 0	25	197 8 0	25	198 7 0
30	156 6 0	30	209 8 0	30	233 10 0
35	177 11 0	35	224 10 0	35	289 0 0
40	195 9 0	40	242 15 0	40	384 15 0

Rates for other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.

Intending insurers are invited to apply for the Society's new Prospectus before Assuring elsewhere.

Applications for Agencies from Gentlemen of influence throughout the country will receive every attention.

CHIEF AGENTS :—
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
19 BANK STREET BOMBAY.

L'UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF PARIS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
Capital Reserve and Guarantee,
Francs 101,000,000 or about £4,000,000.

WE the Undersigned have been APPOINTED CHIEF REPRESENTATIVES of the L'Union Fire Insurance Co., Ld., of Paris, and are now prepared to Transact Fire Insurance Business at Current Rates.

TATA & SONS,
Chief Representatives for Bombay.
Messrs. ZIFFO & CO.,
Chief Representatives for Calcutta.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES,
GIRGAUM.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.
Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness, (30,) and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Wales Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD OATS, BRAN Supplied, &c.

MUSICAL ORNAMENTAL LIQUOR SETS, complete with 8 glasses and 2 decanters playing 2 and 3 Tunes, Rs. 60 to Rs. 500.—STEFFENAUER and Co. Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £310,000
HEAD OFFICE :
37 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C
BRANCHES :
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Lahore, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Umritsar, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... " 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 8,000,000
HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin.
BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED).
BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

T. TAKAMICHI,
Acting Manager.

Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £525,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
BATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

Bombay,	Singapore.	Manila
Calcutta,	Bangkok.	Cebu Philippines
Madras	Kwala Lumpor.	Shanghai,
Rangoon,	Batavia.	Tientsin,
Colombo,	Sourabaya.	Hankow.
Penang.	Hongkong.	Yokohama.
Deli (Sumatra).	Foochow	Kobe.
Thaiping.		

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches ; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange ; issue Letters of Credit ; and undertake general banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS
are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT. per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital..... $ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund ..... $ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund ..... $ 20,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .... $ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :
SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,
LONDON COMMITTEE :
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
G. R. NOBLE, Esq., 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater W.
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
JOHN WALTER, Esq. }
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000 ; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Agent.
47, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE :—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES :—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LAHORE LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDEE.

SUB BRANCHES :—MURREE, (April to October) and AMRITSAR.

DEPOSIT AGENCIES :—
Messrs. SINCLAIR MURRAY & Co.—Narayanganj.
Messrs. SCHROEDER SMIDT & Co.—Digha Ghat, Dinapur, Patna
Mr. GILBERT FINLAYSON—Sewan, Bankipore & Chapra
H. FREDERICHSON, Esq.—Raj Nandgaon (Raipur, C. P).
Messrs. LALLA GUNGARAM CHOONILALL.—Mhow.
MOOCHOOL SHAH, Esq.—Poona.
MANIBHAI JEYSINGBHAI HATHEESING, Esq.—Ahmedabad.
Messrs. CHUNIBHAI DAYABHAI VAKILNAH & Co.—Surat

CAPITAL PAID UP—Rs. 40,00,000.
RESERVE FUND... — " 1,00,000.

RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS :—
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.
3 years at 6 per cent. per annum.

The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS. At present they are—
For 2 and 3 months, at 4 per cent, per annum.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per anum upon the daily balances.

Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Oriental Buildings, Bombay, 1st May, 1900.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
FOR SALE AND HIRE.

MESSRS. AHMED DEWJI & BROTHERS, High Class Upholsterers Furniture Manufacturers, Suppliers to NATIVE PRINCES and CHIEFS, have now the pleasure to inform their Constituents and the Public that they are occupying new and extensive Premises, Nos. 10 and 11, Old Cazi Street, Chuckla Road. They make and always have for Immediate delivery all kinds of artistic furniture to European style and taste for Dining, Drawing, Office, and Bed-rooms. Also a large and varied stock of Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Perambulators, Bentwood Furniture, Tapestries and Dinner, Dessert, and Toilet Sets, &c., &c., of Standard Makers. Bungalows and Houses furnished on hire at short notice and moderate price.

Up-Country ORDERS and different Contracts undertaken. INSPECTION and CORRESPONDENCE kindly solicited.

WANTED.
TO OFFICERS IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

WANTED, as CHAIRMAN of the Rangoon Port Trust, an Engineer of good business and administrative ability who has had considerable experience in port and river work. Age not exceeding 45 years.

Salary Rs. 2,000 a month, the Port Trust paying in addition the contribution for leave allowance.

The Chairman will be required to pay his own contribution for pension. Preference will be given to an officer who is prepared to stay for ten or fifteen years with the Port Trust.

Further particulars can be obtained by application to the undersigned.

Applications stating age and qualifications should be submitted through the Head of the Department concerned and should reach undersigned not later than 1st December next.

R. E. V. ARBUTHNOT,
Secretary to the Government of Burma, Rangoon.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE of Stock in Trade, China Gulangal (Koolecjun) Beans (Moog) cigar ties, drilling machine, enamelled and tinware, butter, liquid jelly, Gold chain, etc.

By order of N C Macleod, Esq., Official Assignee, H C, and in re Quan Lun Yun (Chinaman), an insolvent, Mess s MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 13th September, 1900, at 2 p.m., at their Sale Rooms, No 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, 30 bags China Gulangal (Koolecjun) and 34 bags beans (moog) landed ex s s Mida.

Also in re Kikabhoy Vullibhoy Dowdee Hors, an insolvent, consisting of copper and brass small pots, hammers, weights, &c.,

Also in re Fakeer Mahomed Bharmal Khoja and others, insolvents, consisting of a set of washband furni

NOTICES.

R U

AWARE that from TO-DAY ARRANGEMENTS have been made to give AWAY to all men,

WOMEN AND GIRLS,

BOYS AND CHILDREN,

Of all castes and creeds, residing in the Bombay Presidency, a

USEFUL AND SHOWY

CALENDAR,

Showing the days of the week, English dates, and months, both in English and Gujarati, also

PARSI ROZ AND MAH.

IF NOT

You are hereby informed that to get this pretty

CALENDAR

You have only to buy of any of us, Wine Merchants, a bottle of the celebrated

BEEHIVE BRANDY

AND

WE WILL MAKE YOU SUCH

A present of this pretty

CALENDAR

which will be useful to you not for a year but

FOR ALL YOUR LIFE,

And also to your Children, Grand Children and all following Generations.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 13th, 14th and 15th instant, these days being Public Holidays under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 5th September, 1900.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer

THE AGRA SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 14th ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Mill premises on MONDAY, the 24th September next, at 4·30 p.m., to transact the following business:—

1st.—To receive, and adopt the Directors' Report and audited statement of accounts for the year ended 30th June 1900.

2nd—To elect Directors in place of those whose term has expired and are eligible to be re-elected

3rd—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration

4th—To settle the question of a Bonus to Mr James H Latimer.

A JOHN & Co.,
Managing Agents.
Agra Spinning & Weaving Mills Co., Ltd.

Agra, 3rd September 1900.

John Roberts & Co. Ltd.

Are now unpacking their new season's goods consisting of

TAPESTRIES, CRETONNES AND MUSLINS.

Pongee SILKS in ART SHADES,

A Speciality.

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THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE

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VINCENT AND COMPANY.

VITAL POWER.

MANY THOUSANDS of men suffer from enervating weaknesses, and cannot find a cure for them. I say to such sufferers; write to me; and I will show you a recently discovered means (simple and certain) by which you can be relieved of your sufferings. It will only cost you a penny for postage, and it will cure all the undermentioned diseases, as well as those peculiar ailments which invariably accompany NERVOUS DISORDERS of all kinds If you suffer from Exhausted Vitality, Loss of Energy Weakness, Despondency, Premature Decay, Varicocele, Brain Fag, Nervousness, Blotches on the Skin, Dimness of Sight, Melancholy, Loss of Memory, Noises in the Ears, Kidney, or Liver Complaints, or any disease of the Urinary Organs, do not fail to send a stamped addressed envelope to:—GEORGE WRIGHT, Esq., Colne House, Rembrandt Road Lee, London, S.E. (Name this paper).

DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE

There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and effectual. One Lozenge alone gives relief. Simple, but sure in action, they can be taken by the most delicate.

KEATING'S LOZENGES,
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KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
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If you cannot sleep for coughing, one Keating's Lozenge will set you right. They at once check the cough and attack the cause. A sale for past 80 years (1899 sale was a record) proves them

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED,
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Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

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BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 p. c. & 2 bon.	1,282 1 2
Bank of Bengal	40,000	00	all	10 pr. ct.	1,187½
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,025
Commercial Bank of India.	10,000 / 15,000	100	100 / 75	nil	50
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£6	all	3 pr. ct.	9
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	10 pr. ct.	£21 1-2
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	dol. 125	all	£1-10-0	1
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12 1-2	8 pr. ct.	300

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Advantage	70	1,000	Half yearly. 000	Nil	
Alliance	1,500	1,100	all	...	155
Anglo-Indian	1,315	...	0	Nil	12
Assur Veerjee Mill Ltd	In all 2000 Shares of which 1002 have been all loted.	Rs. 500 each	Fully paid up	Rs. 25 12 1-2	om.
Aurangabad S. & M. Co., Ld.		1,000	1,000	60	
Ballary S.&W. Co., Ld. (Bellary)	971	60	all	9 per ct.	1,000
Berar Manfg Co., Ld	2,750	550,000	200	12 1-2	170
Bombay United	90	1,000	1,000	Nil	300
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	90	500	500	dvdR 25	(5)
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,000	,000	...	93
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	d dRs.5	90
Bombay Woollen Manfg. Co. Ltd	650	1,000	1,000	10 per ct.	1,009
Central India	1,000	500	50	dvdRs.50	1,800
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.8	450
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.2	650
Coimbatore S. and W.	6,000	100	00	9 pr ct.	1
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	500
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	Rs. 10	350
Coorla Mills	...	1,000	1,000	Rs. 2	330
Currimbhoy Mills	80	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	600
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvdRs30	265
Dhulia Ginning and Pressing Co., Ld.	400	250	all	dvdRs20	255
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	100
Empress	2,100	500	500	Nil	250
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	275
Hindustan	1875	1,000	1,000	Nil	310
Hingunghat Mills	700	500	500	4	670
Howard and Hullooghs	1,500	500	500	25	5 0
Hope Mills	500	1,000	1,000	30	350
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	30	1,150xd
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Nil	165
Indian Manfg.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	425
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 50	400
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	Nil	410
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvdRs 20	220
Jamshedjee Manufacturing Co	1,500	250	250	dvd 5	130
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	no dvd	370
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	5,430	1,000	1,000	2	30
Khandesh	7,500	1,500	1,000	dvdRs65	70
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	1,000	250	250	60	500xd
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs25	350
Krishna Mills Ld	1,218	500	...	dvdRs.82	575
Leopold	3,500	100	103	dvdRs10	168
Lord Reay Mfg Co. Ltd	445	1,000	1,000	30	110
Madras United	356	1,000	1,000	Rs 30	(65)
Mahalaxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	75
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	pr ct	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	vd 60	1,720
Mihanlal K. Parekh G & Mfg Co. Ld.	300	100	10	dvdRs10	...
Amraoti	6,000	250	...	dvdRs. 5	50
Motiraji Gokuldass	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 45	1,420
Mysore S & M Co., Ld	4,000	250	250	Nil	16
Nadura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	...
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	pa. 52
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	120
Presidency Mills, Co.(Ld)	742	1,	1,000	Mil	500
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs30	(60
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvdRs5	775
Saraswati Mills	1,250	500	500	Nil	50
Sassoon	1,98	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	500
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs75	1775
Soondercas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs30	3.0
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	85
Southern Mahratta	1,218	250	250	dvRs 12	235
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,200	250	250	Rs. 15	160
Standard Mills Co.	1,000	500	500	15	200
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	65
Swadeshi Mills	4,000	500	500	dvdRs22½	545
Bassoon and Alliance	3,000	500	500	dvdRs2	265
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	500	1,000	1,000	50	
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	25
Venishunker Lukhmishunker Mill Co. Ld.	900	500	500	dvdRs10	410 xd
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	2
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvdRs8	275
Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	400	50	all	dvdR-	

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akola	200	1,250	1,250	Yearly. 125	1,800 x
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	41
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs. 80	735
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dv Rs 20	16 xd
Bhownuggur City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Nil.	65
Breslee Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	dvdR30	165
Broach City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	dv Rs 20	200xd
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	dvdRs 15	310
East India	350	1,000	1,000	125	1,325
English Press and Manfg	400	200	...	dvd Rs 9	60
Fort	150	8,300	500	dvd Rs20	650
French	300	500	500	dvd Rs40	425
Harvey and Sahapathy	450	450	500	dvd Rs35	340xd
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	700	100	100	Rs 17	125xd
Khangaum	240	480	450	dvdRs 80	475xd
Bahuva Press Co., Ld	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	22
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld	300	500	500	53	55
Mercantile	600	125	125	dvd Rs 5	424
Mofussil Co	125	400	400	dvd Rs35	400
Munmar M	000	250	all	dvd Rs26	180
New Berar	00	500	500	dvd Rs50	510
New Indian	09	125	125	dv Rs124	140
Prince of Wales	100	500	00	20	1 5
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	70	30	300xd
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	340xd
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	12	172
Sind	400	2,000	750	2	225
Sora b Woollen Mills	200	250	250	Nil.	
Surat City Press Co., Ld	37	200	all	1	
Volkart	...	000	...	Rs 8	(8)

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Rly. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	...	...	...
B. B. & C.I.R. Co. New £12 Shares	...	£10	...	...	...
Ahmedabad Prantej Rly.	500	00	...	5 pr. ct.	645 xd
Tapti Valley Ry. Co.	500	500	...	4 pr. ct.	477 1-2xd

DR. OSMUND AIRY, author of "Louis XIV. and the Restoration," and editor of various works on that period, is preparing a biography of Charles the Second. This will be published by Messrs. Goupil and Co. in their illustrated series of lives, the latest of which is Mr. Lang's Prince Charles Edward, reviewed last week. Dr. Airy's volume will be the seventh of the series. It will be illustrated, chiefly from contemporary originals, and published, in the form of a royal quarto, and in two editions, one of three hundered and fifty copies on Japanese paper, and one of fifteen hundred on fine paper. The volumes of this series are not to be reprinted.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 47m. Sun sets, 6h. 4m. High water, 1-53m., 1-57s. Low water, 7-34m., 7-53s.
Banks closed: Parsee Holiday.
Concert, Frere-Fletcher School, 9 p.m.

CRICKET.

Presidency vs. Parsees, Poona.

POLO.—There will be a game to-day, at 5 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi, Sind, Seychelles, Lamu and Mombassa, per extra s. s. Scindia, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 9 a. m. on Saturday, the 15th instant.

FEATS OF MEMORY.—Professor M. G. Bhanu, of Poona, exhibited his wonderful feats of memory at a special performance given by him on Sunday, in the Budhiwardhak School, Kalkadevi Road, in the presence of a large audience. About forty-five questions were put to Professor Bhanu by different persons, the tests being mathematical and linguistic. These he answered in a most satisfactory manner. Mr. Bhanu was in the interim disturbed by a general talk with five or six persons, by bell strokes, representation of photos and cards. Professor Bhanu intends to tour through foreign countries, exhibiting his peculiar art.

DEATH OF A PARSEE CONTRACTOR.—We regret to record the death of Mr. Dadabhoy Nusserwanjee Contractor, which took place at his residence in New Foras Road, on Tuesday last. He executed several contracts in former years at Delhi, Agra, and other places and had amassed a fortune. He was a man of generous instincts and gave freely for the support of the poor and needy. At the time of the building of the new Anjumani fire-temple at Chandanwady, he contributed Rs. 28,000 for the construction of a hall in the temple building. He is said to have set apart by his will a sum of Rs. 75,000 to assist the poor by the sale to them of grain at moderate rates.

SUICIDE OF A LEPER.—Mr. P. Byrne, the coroner, held an inquiry yesterday, at the Matoonga Leper Asylum, regarding the death of Savitribai, a leper woman, aged about forty-eight years. The deceased had been an inmate of the asylum for the last three years. For the last three months she had been suffering from dyspepsia accompanied with severe pain in her abdomen. She did not recover under treatment and gradually became thin and emaciated. On Monday afternoon Savitree was found missing from her ward and on the following day her body was seen floating in one of the wells of the asylum. The body was removed from the well. It bore no marks of violence. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

AN UNLUCKY PICK-UP.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. W. Webb, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the charge of criminally misappropriating six currency notes, of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,300, preferred against Asrafkhan Faridkhan and his son Ibrahim, by Inspector Chambers. It appears that on the 9th instant, the first accused attempted to cash a thousand-rupee note demanding only Rs. 800 for the same. This led to their arrest as the police were informed of it, and subsequently a gold ring, some silver anklets, and two ten-rupee currency notes were recovered from the first accused. The accused, it appears, picked up the bundle of notes at the corner of Alahi Mohalla, where they said it was lying. The magistrate convicted the accused, the first was sentenced to nine months and the second to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

PREMATURE DEATHS OF EDUCATED NATIVES.—A correspondent writes:—The sad news of the premature and untimely deaths of two young promising barristers, Messrs. Tribhowandas Manekchand Doshi and Manilal Jagjiwan Mody, which took place at Rajkot, in the course of a week, will be received with deep regret. According to the Kathiawar news there have been six cases of such deaths in Kathiawar amongst the last batch of England-returned youths. The late Mr. Doshi was the only son of Mr. Manekchand Tulsi, late Karbhari of Dhrol, and was only 27 years old. After passing his Matriculation Examination he joined the Wilson College and soon proceeded to Europe in 1893. He graduated as 'Bachelor of Arts in the Historical Trepos at Cambridge. He was called to the Bar in 1895 and obtained the degree of M. A. (Cantab) on the 14th June last year. After his return to India he worked with Mr. Pugh, of the Calcutta Bar, for about a year before establishing himself at Rajkot. Soon after his arrival there, he caught fever and contracted other complaints which resulted in his death on the 29th ultimo after a lingering illness of five months. He leaves a young widow and a large circle of relations to mourn his loss. It is reported that Mr. Mody who arrived from England only lately after about six years' stay, was confined to bed the seventh day after his return, and died of consumption on the 2nd instant at the age of 30 years, leaving a widow and three children. Just as the medical profession suffered a serious loss some time ago by the death of Dr. Gundaria, the legal profession sustained an additional loss by the sudden death of Mr. Manilal Tribhowandas Desai, B.A., LL.B., a member of the Ahmedabad Bar. He was only 26 years of age and died from an attack of cholera last week. The Mahratta community which is yet very backward in education has also lost a promising member Mr. Narayan Buchaji Sinde, M.A., Assistant Reporter on the Native Press, who was one of the few Mahratta graduates who had a distinguished career at school and college and had taken the degree of Master of Arts in spite of great difficulties in 1896. Only a few months ago he was appointed First Assistant Reporter on the Native Press; but he was compelled to apply for sick leave last month. He died on the 25th ultimo at Dadar.

DAMAUN NEWS.—On Saturday there were two deaths at Lower Damaun due to starvation. On Sunday there were four deaths from the same cause and on Monday Lower Damaun again presented a clean mortality bill. Since the Health Officer has opened his office and Government Dispensary at the Government School at Lower Damaun, he has placed a board in the school, notifying that the dispensary will be kept open during day and night and medicines will be sold to public at moderate charges and to poor people gratis; that the Health Officer would be in attendance in the dispensary to be consulted from 10 to 12 in the forenoon and from 6 to 8 in the evening.—Great sensation has been created among the people of Damaun since Monday owing to the police warning the native vaidyas not to give medicines to any of the customers. It was only last week that a memorial, signed by about 1,500 residents of Damaun, was forwarded through the Governor of Damaun to his Excellency the Governor General of Portuguese-India requesting his Excellency to permit Dr. Claudiano da Cunha, an L. R. C. P. of Edinburgh, whose services on more than one occasion were engaged by Government on medical duty and who volunteered to act as honorary physician to the Damaunwalla Charitable Dispensary at Damaun, to continue his dispensary and practice. While people are anxiously awaiting a favorable reply from the Goa Government, the authorities here have shown an utter disregard of the ancient customs of the country and deplorable ignorance as to the habits and wants of the people, in issuing a summary injunction, restraining them from carrying their vocation and thereby encroaching upon the rights and privileges they have from ancient times uninterruptedly enjoyed. It is well-known that in Damaun as in many British towns and villages, a great majority of the population have faith in the native vaidyas and will never go to doctors—as a matter of fact there are a great many orthodox males and females who decline to use European medicines. Does the Government seriously contemplate to prevent from practising eminent vaidyas of Damaun who have successfully treated numerous cases during cholera and plague epidemics not only in Damaun but in the adjacent British and Nager Haveli district villages? It is hoped that Government will reconsider the step and leave things as they were for many years instead of introducing innovations altogether unsuited to the country and the habits of the people.

MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to your correspondent's letter ("Bombay Gazette" of the 8th instant) re Municipal Expenditure, permit me to say a word or two on the subject. The Municipal taxes are felt oppressively; and the reasons are not far to seek. Into almost every household, plague and other fell diseases have carried sorrow and ruin. The dearness of the necessaries of life makes the distress all the greater. Your correspondent has indicated the course that should be adopted in order to cut down the expenditure and I agree with his views in this respect. When an officer or servant is well paid, if the salaries are slightly lessened, it would not be a hardship; neither would it be an injustice if the pay of a well-paid servant is arranged according to his duties, not as represented on paper but as proved by the amount of work he actually does. Promotions or allowances granted to meet pension contributions and such like things are open to the charge of favouritism, and I hope such cheap generosities will not be practised at the expense of the Municipality. As to the Commissioner's duties they are heavy, responsible and arduous: they are really trying to the mind and body and I for one would not grudge so hard-worked an officer an increase of pay; the more so, as Government allows their officers exchange compensation and the Municipality does not. As Commissioners are drawn from the Civil Service, the appointment should be made attractive by holding out reasonable inducements to Civilians of marked ability so that the City might invariably secure the services of conscientious and very able men.—Yours, &c.,

A CITIZEN.

ALLEGED NUISANCE BY THE MUNICIPALITY.

ACTION AGAINST THE COMMISSIONER.

At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday afternoon, Mr. Brown, of Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co., Municipal Solicitors, appeared to answer the notice issued against the Municipal Commissioner, by Mr. P. H. Dastur, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, at the instance of Mr. Merwanji Kaikhoshro Alpaiwalla, solicitor, under Section 515 of the Municipal Act, calling upon the Commissioner to show cause why he should not abate the nuisance alleged to exist in front of complainant's house at Foras Road. Mr. D. N. Bahadurji, barrister-at-law, appeared in support of the notice.

Mr. Alpaiwalla in his information stated that at a short distance from his house were situated Municipal stables for bullocks at the junction of Foras Road and Gilder Street. Some years ago the Municipality used to locate their carts for carrying refuse from dust-bins, &c., partly in Gilder Street and partly on Foras Road. In consequence of constant complaints from the residents of the locality, a few months ago, the Municipality ceased to put any carts in Gilder Street, but extended the row in Foras Road, keeping some of the carts upright and arranging the shafts of others on the public foot-path on the north side of the road. The complainant by letters through his firm, complained to the Municipality of the nuisance caused by foul smells arising from the location of the carts, and subsequently some of the carts, which were located immediately opposite the complainant's house were removed therefrom. The Municipal Commissioner forwarded to complainant's firm on the 26th April last, a copy of the report made by one of the deputy health officers stating that the practice of keeping carts by the side of the road was not a new thing, that the public convenience was in no way interfered with, that the carts were empty and were washed weekly, and in themselves caused no nuisance and that no carts were kept near the complainant's house. But the complainant averred that under the cover of these carts pedestrians committed nuisance, and fouled the foot-path which remained uncleaned and the nuisance caused by the offensive smell from the carts themselves was much aggravated thereby. He further found on two occasions the carts being kept filled with offensive matter. The Municipality had recently been putting up another row of carts in the vicinity of complainant's house. By the location of two rows of carts complainant submitted that a part of the foot-path to its whole width and a part of the public road remained obstructed, and the smell emanating from the carts caused offence was injurious to the health of those who resided in close vicinity thereof. These carts were washed on the public road and the water sometimes ran into the adjoining tank and sometimes remained collected in stagnant pools causing further nuisance. The complainant was informed that the Municipal Commissioner negotiated for the purchase or lease of some other land in order to remove the carts from the Foras Road, but the negotiations fell through and no steps had been taken by the Municipal authorities to remove and abate the nuisance. The complainant prayed that inquiries might be made and that the Municipal Commissioner be directed to abate the nuisance.

Mr. Alpaiwalla gave his evidence which was similar to the facts stated by him in his information.

Cross-examined by Mr. Brown, complainant said that he had been residing in the house on Foras Road, since 1893. The carts used to be stacked in Gilder Street, but not so near his house. They did not extend up to the entrance of the railway goods yard. After Mr. Katrak's complaint the carts were removed to Foras Road. The road was wide enough and he did not think the stacking of the carts in any way interfered with vehicular traffic. The foot-path in question was used by pedestrians previous to its being obstructed by the location of the carts. When the witness first made his complaint to the Municipality, these carts were opposite to his house, but they were now about 108 feet away from it. He walked down the road in the morning and evening. Though the carts were empty they smelt. There was nothing on the road which could account for the smell besides the carts. There was a dust-bin there but it did not account for the smell in the whole locality. The Municipality had recently posted a peon to prevent people from committing nuisance under the cover of the carts. Witness undertook to say that people never committed such nuisance before the carts were placed there. There was no other cause of bad smell in the locality, except smoke from passing engines. They did not get smell from bones. The state of the tank near complainant's house was not a desirable one. Witness also complained of increased mosquitoes in the locality but he could not say when they began to increase. He saw a cart being washed there when he wrote the complaint. Witness had taken the present proceedings, because he apprehended that the nuisance would be intolerable in October next. He got information from Mr. Colah, solicitor, that the Municipality were negotiating with Bai Awabai Framji D. Petit to obtain from her a piece of land either on purchase or on lease, and that the negotiations had fallen through.

Re-examined by Mr. Bahadurji witness said that he had not resorted to the present proceedings to force the Municipality to purchase the land from Bai Awabai. He was not concerned in that matter and he was not on friendly terms with Bai Awabai.

Further inquiry was adjourned.

THE HINGOLEE PRESS COMPANY.

THE sixteenth annual general meeting of shareholders of this Company was held yesterday at the registered office, Meadow Street, Mr. A. Breull, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. The following was the directors' report:—

Your directors beg to lay before you their annual report and the audited accounts of this Company for the year ended 31st July, 1900. Owing to the failure of the monsoon the cotton crop has been a very small one, and while 63,015 bales came for pressing to Akola last year only 15,918 bales were received this year, and of which this Company pressed 2,430 bales. It will be seen, from the above accounts, that they close with a loss of Rs. 374-7-3, and this amount your directors have decided to transfer to reserve and renewal account. Presses and machinery are in good working order. The buildings are insured for Rs. 10,000. The following directors, Messrs. Nanu Narayen Kothare and Ruttonsee Mooljee, retire from the board of directors by rotation, but are eligible for re-election. You have to appoint an auditor for the ensuing year and to fix his remuneration.

The directors' report and audited accounts were adopted and passed. Messrs. Nanu Narayen Kothare and Ruttonsee Mooljee, who retired by rotation, were re-elected directors. Mr. A. C. Fardoonji was appointed auditor for the ensuing year at a remuneration of Rs. 125 per annum. The thanks of the shareholders were tendered to the secretaries and managers for their able and successful management of the company's affairs, as well as to the directors. The proceedings ended with the customary compliment to the chairman.

CRICKET.

JOHN BRIGHT VS. ELPHINSTONE.

A CRICKET match was played on the Esplanade between the John Bright and the Elphinstone Cricket Clubs. The Elphinstonians, winning the toss, went in to bat and scored in all 81 runs, Machliwalla P. Chinoy and Seervai contributing respectively 25, 23 and 10 runs, the rest being disposed of for a few runs only. On the side of the Brights K. Mistri and M. J. Doctor who have always come out successful as bowlers took six and three wickets. The Brights scored in all 84 runs, thus defeating the Elphinstonians by three runs only. Wadia, Eranee and Bottlewalla score 18, 16 and 25 runs respectively, the last batsman playing very well. K. Driver, Machliwalla and Aria took 6, 3 and 1 wickets. The bowling of Driver was very steady. The Elphinstonians in their second innings could make only 21 runs with the loss of four wickets Vakharia contributing 14 runs and carrying his bat. The fall of ten wickets in a few runs was again due to the good bowling of K. Mistri and M. J. Doctor. The following are the full scores:—

ELPHINSTONIANS.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Vakharia	0	not out	14
M Sanjana	4		5
S Seervai	10	not out	2
Machliwalla	25		0
P Chinoy	23		0
Bhownagree not out	0		0
K Driver	6		
C Patel	1	did not bat	
B Tata	0		
Aria	2		
Total	81	Total	21

BRIGHTS.

1st Innings.	
Wadia	8
Crawford	0
B J Doctor	2
M J Doctor	4
Irani	16
Bottlewalla	25
Pocha Lam	5
A Doctor	4
Kanga	0
Mulla not out	4
K Mistri	3
Total	84

M. S. Crawford on the side of the Brights and P. Chinoy on that of the Elphinstonians did very good wicket-keeping.

THE CASE OF THE "KALIDAS" NEWSPAPER.

THE case against the proprietor, puplisher, and editor of the Marathi weekly newspaper, *Kalidas*, was called on at Bezarer on Friday morning, Mr. O'Conor, barrister-at-law, assisted by the Court Inspector, appeared on behalf of the Government, and the accused were unrepresented by counsel. Krishnaji Abaji Guruji, the proprietor, Vaman Rao (son of Guruji), the publisher, and Sadasheo Ganesh Lewati, editor, made an application jointly to the Court praying for a postponement of the case, but the Magistrate saw no reason to grant the request and ordered the case to be proceeded with. The accused acknowledged the receipt of the summonses.

Baba Lakshman, the first witness, deposed:—I am, 3rd translator, High Court of Judicature at Bombay. My home is at Bombay. I received orders to translate some articles published in the *Kalidas* newspaper. (Witness identified exhibit I, issue of *Kalidas*, dated 9th June, and the translations he had made). This is the translation. It was translated, compared and signed by me. The issue of 30th June contains an article entitled "Dharma chen rakshi dhomga" which I also translated to the best of my ability. I have been translator for the last 25 years. I translate in Marathi and Gujrati.

The accused were shown the orders of the Local Government sanctioning their prosecution as also the declaration they had filed in the District Magistrate Office when starting the newspaper.

Krishna Rao, son of Mangla Ganesh, stated:—My press is in the possession of Krishnaji Abaji. I have rented it to him for the purpose of starting a newspaper. I gave him all the materials and plant I had. I rented it for three years about the 31st of March. The rent was fixed at Rs. 4 per mensem for the first year, and Rs. 5 for the second and third years, after which I was to become the proprietor again. "Kalidas" is the name of the newspaper that was started. I have seen, read and recognise the paper. I understand Marathi and Hindi. Krishnaji Abaji is the proprietor of the newspaper. I know Vaman Rao, son of Abaji, who lives in the same house with his father. Vaman Rao pays the servants of the press and keeps accounts and sometimes composes. I know Sadasheo Lewati. He has another name of Bapuji and leaves with the other two accused. I have sometimes seen him correcting misprints. I cannot tell whether Krishnaji prints anything at the press besides the newspaper—Cross examined by accused Krishnaji:—I know that Sadasheo Lewati came to Benares at the request of Krishnaji Abaji, who called him because he was in bad health. Lewati is not a resident of Benares. He came about the time of the last Congress at Lucknow.—Cross examined by accused No. 3.—Sadasheo Lewati came to Benares to study Sanskrit and music. He came a month or so before the Congress. He had been ailing for two months and a half. I have not seen him doing any work. He was not a proof reader at the press, but sometimes corrected misprints. I cannot say whether he corrected the misprints in the matters appearing in the four issues of Kalidas put in. He is neither Gurujes friend nor servant. He gets food from the *chhatras*. I have not seen him eating with Krishnaji, although they are the same caste.

Sheo Pragash Lal, Sub-Postmaster, Chaukhamba, produced an order No 99 from the Postmaster-General, N.-W. P. and Oudh, authorising the acceptance of *Kalidas* by his Post Office. The paper was posted every Saturday regularly. He identified the four issues of *Kalidas* and the postmarks thereon. A boy used to bring the papers to his office. Some 415 or 420 copies were received for transmisson, but the number was now reduced to 300. He did not know the proprietor of the paper. Vaman Rao used to come to him every now and then.

Gaya, son of Bhukal, aged 50, worked with the ink roller at the Balaji's Press which Guruji had taken on hire. Guruji printed a newspaper called "Kalidas" at the press. It was printed twice in a week, but issued once. The pay of the hands was formerly distributed by Krishnaji, but now Vaman Rao did it. Vaman Rao was son of Krishnaji and distributed the pay during his absence. Besides Krishnaji and Vaman Rao there was a Bapji who lived in the same house with them (Bapuji is another name of Sadasheo Lewadi). Bapuji used to read and see the paper and when he said it was all right witness printed it. He got Rs. 2 per week.

Two other employes of the Press having given similar evidence, the Court then took down the statements of the accused. Krishnaji Abaji Guruji stated:—I issue *Kalidas* (identified the issues of the paper). It is two years since *Kalidas* was started I am the proprietor, publisher and editor. I left Benares towards the end of May and returned by the end of July. I was not here in June and July. The matter for the paper was supplied by me and my son looked to minor affairs. I am responsible for the matter appearing in the paper. I am responsible for the four issues of the paper complained against. The printing business was done by my son. I am responsible for the printing also: my son supervised the work. The papers are transmitted through the Chaukhamba Post Office. It is published every Saturday and the copies issued are 400 or 450 Bengali is the post messenger. Gaya, Surju and Behari worked in my press. Vaman Rao helps me by putting on labels, folding papers, writing letters and other works connected with the press. He did the printing during my absence and also wrote local news and corrected proofs. Sadasheo Ganesh lives on the third floor of my house. He is a student (and has no concern with the paper. I am unable to say what he did during the time I was away from here. I never gave him orders to look after the press and there is no need of his doing it. I understand the sense of the articles in question. At this time I do not remember whether I wrote them or not, yet I hold myself responsible for them. The first page of the paper has a column for students. I can say nothing about the merits of the articles just now. I applied for time and wish to have an opportunity of satisfying the Court what the articles really meant. I shall be able to do so after get

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Price, Re. 1. Postage, half-anna.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 12.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols .....£99 plus 1-16
3 per cent Rentes .....£101 1-4 unchanged.
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan £109
3 1-2 per cent Govt. Securities ...£94 plus 1-8 "
Bar Silver in London.....28 13-16—1-16
Do In New York 62 7-8
Exchange on London at Paris.....25'16
Do. In New York ..... 4'86 7-8
Discount Short London Bills 3 5-8 unchanged.
Do Indian Bank Bills, 3 7-8 —1-8

COTTON.—The Liverpool Cotton Market closed strong; Surats firm; Manchester business at a standstill. Total sales 6,000 bales. Sold on speculation and for export 500 bales. Imports 1,000 bales. Surats 700 bales. Spot Mid-Americans 7 1-4d. unchanged.

Futures Liverpool —

Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Dec.-Jany.	Mar.-Apl.	June-July.
7'8	6'4	5'21	5 14	5.10
plus 16'64	plus 1'64	plus 8'64	plus 9'64	plus 10'64

In New York—

Receipts at the Ports.....	16,000 bales.,
Do Last year	32,000 bales.
Exports to Great Britain	4 000 "
Do Continent.....	Nil "
Mid.-Uplands.....	10 5 8 uncharged
Futures, month of December ...	9'53—10
" " of March.....	9'49—8

Locally the Cotton Market closes strong; a good business being reported during the day. Sales have been effected of 500 bales Bengals at Rs. 202 to Rs. 205; 100 bales Julgaon at Rs. 189; 100 bales Compta at Rs. 212. For Mill consumption 500 bales Bengal are reported to have changed hands at Rs. 180 to 188; and 100 bales Karanja at Rs. 208.

In reference to the cotton crisis in Lancashire, the "Pioneer" a day or two ago stated that when the last mail left home there were vague rumours of a possibility of a corner in cotton, but having been current for a month or more, there was small inclination to treat them seriously. There had in fact been less speculation than usual in the early part of August, both in the American and English markets. The report of the Washington Agricultural Bureau was, however, less favorable than had been anticipated, as it gave only 76 pet cent. as the average condition of the growing cotton crop in August 1st. This appears to have encouraged the bull operators, while English manufacturers, with the high price of coal and the slackening of demand for export orders, have little inducement at prepent to pay an exorbitant price for the raw material. To-day Reuter wires from London that the destruction of half a million bales of cotton in Texas—caused by the recent Tornado—has damped the hopes of the spinners in Lancashire that the new cotton in November would end their troubles.

London quotes Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, at 45 1-2s. April-May, for Havre-Antwerp and Dunkirk sellers. The market is firm and Linseed remains at 48 1-2s. for the same months for Dunkirk with buyers and market firm.

The Wheat and Seeds Markets remain quiet, a small business being reported at unchanged prices.

The Coal Market remains stagnant, and only a small line of Jardines, for September-December delivery, at Rs. 14-8, has been put through.

The closing rates are :—

	Rs.
Dashargar.....	16-4
Muir's Navigation	14-4
Jardines do	14-12
Bird's do	14-4

EXCHANGE opened this morning at last evening's closing rates, and closes without any variations :—

Bank Telegraphic Transfer	Is. 3 29-32d.
Bank Demand "	Is. 3 15-16d.
3 Months' sight Credits.....	Is. 4 5-32d.
" " Francs	Is. 69 3-4d.
30 days' sight Japan	Rs. 148
" Shanghai	" 204

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Reuter wires a rise of 1-8 in 3 1-2 per cent. Government Securities. The market opened this morning at Rs. 96 1-8 to Rs. 96 1-16 for ready and Rs. 96 1-8 for Settlement; and declined in the afternoon to Rs. 95 15-16 upon receipt of weaker advices from Calcutta. Ready paper has changed hands at Rs. 96.

The Bank of Bombay has to-day reduced its rate for Demand Loans on the Security of Government Paper to three per cent. per annum, rates for other business being subject to arrangement.

In shares Leopold stands at Rs. 168; Morarji Goculdas, Rs. 1,450; and New Great Easterns Rs. 120. The market is steady.

Subjoined are the receipts of produce into Bombay :—

		Today's receipts.	Total from 1st Jan to 11th Sep 1900	Same time, last year
Cotton	bales	—288	556379	1734380
Wheat	cwts	14820	1047594	4421430
Linseed	"	475	642678	1922224
Rapeseed	"	—	537379	1817110
Gingelly-seed	"	—	943227	1023225
Poppyseed	"	107	416244	547153
Groundnuts	"	—	40939	137685
Castorseed	"	1561	385153	759080
Rice	"	130507	11354499	3173293

The report on the season and crop prospects published in the current issue of the "Gazette of India" by the Revenue and Agricultural Department shows that rain has fallen in all districts of the Bombay Presidency proper. The fall was good in the Konkan; moderate in parts of Guzerat, Khandesh, Belgaum and Dharwar; and slight in other districts of the Deccan, Bijapur, Rajkote and Baroda. More rain is, however, wanted in parts of Ahmedabad, Sholapore, Satara, Nasik and the Carnatic. Inundation continues satisfactory in Sind, agricultural prospects being good and famine conditions diminishing. Sowing of autumn crops continues in parts of Guzerat, Rajkote and Baroda; while that of cotton is retarded in Belgaum and Dharwar for want of sufficient rain. Transplantation is in progress in Kaira, Surat and parts of Nasik. Standing young crops are withering in parts of Sholapore, Ahmednagar, Nasik, Bijapore and Dharwar for want of rain; slightly injured by insects in parts of the Upper Sindh Frontier and Ahmednagar; and in good conditions in other districts.

The following figures will be of interest as showing the amount of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for London at Calcutta between the 31st August and 6th September 1900 :—

3 1-2 per cents.....	.. 30,38,400
Add, Balance against London as per last published statement.....	21,84,18 734
" Amt. enfaced at Bombay	6,60,500
" " of Loan certificates transferred to London Book Debt	15,500
	22,21,33,134
Deduct, Amount written off in the London Registers	88,200
Grand Total.....	22,20,44,934

The above figures exclude consideration of the following componed paper of which the transfers between London and India do not pass through the books of the Public Debt Office :—

4 1-2 cf 1879 under discharge	500
3 1-2 of 1854-55	1,10,15,000
	1,10,16,100

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPT. 11.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed strong.
Surats firm.
Good Bhownugger 4 20-32.
The business in Manchester Market is at a standr still.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	99
3 per cent. Rentes.....	101 1-4
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan.....	109
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee papers	64
Bar Silver.....	28 13-16

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 11.

The anchor line steamer Britannia left here for Bombay this morning.

SUEZ, SEPT. 11.

The P. and O. Company's steamer India arrived here from Colombo this morning.

MARSEILLES, SEPT. 11.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Valetta which lef Bombay, on the 25 ultimo, arrived here to-day.

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

SWAN—September 2, at Ootacamund, the wife of Captain Swan, 4th Pioneers, of a son.
THOMPSON—September 7, at Barrackpore, the wife of M A Thomson, Offg Supdt, Telegraphs, of a daughter.
WILLMER—September 6, at Perambore, the wife of Ernest E Willmer, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

MORGAN—MORGAN—September 5, at St Paul's Church, Mangalore, by the Rev A H F Lys, Charles Hungerford Morgan, youngest son of the late James Hungerford Morgan, to Ethel Agnes, younger daughter of the late Edward John Morgan, of Forefield House, Bath.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1900.

MR. GILES'S review of the Native Publications of the year is not quite what was wanted. But it is something nearer to the ideal than could reasonably be expected from the Registrar. What was asked for, before the Government Resolution of October last was promulgated, was that some competent officer of literary ability and sound judgment should take up the work of aspiring authors. Such a man is Mr. Giles. It was asked that he should criticise them in an indulgent kindly spirit that the authors might be glad to admit their faults and feel encouraged to strive to improve their work. That Mr. Giles' review will have this effect we should not care to say, for although he gives both praise and blame, he is too sparing of the one and too lavish with the other. In this respect his review resembles those of the Registrar to which we took exception in former years. The object is not to crush literary aspirations but to aim at directing them in the proper channel and to do this it is necessary to lead, not to drive. It is not necessary to break a butterfly upon a wheel, and we would rather have seen Mr. Giles take the offending pupil by the ear than strike him with a bludgeon. His general conclusions after going through "the cream of the annual literary product" are practically those of Mr. Sathe, that native literary work in Bombay is handicapped by lack of encouragement. Yet what does he do to remedy this defect? He has a supreme contempt for the bulk of it and metaphorically standing in the midst of the huge pile of volumes he scatters them left and right, declaring that it is impossible to consider the review and quarterly catalogues without a feeling of disappointment that among so many publications there should be so few that manifest genuine ability, original thought or a wholesome tone of moral integrity. If the literary crop represents the results of educational operations for half a century, Mr. Giles thinks it might be urged that the operations have been badly conducted, the soil in which the seed has been sown very sterile, or the seed itself of an inferior and damaged quality. But Mr. Giles does not believe that; nor would he have any one else run away with this idea. Bismarck said that German journalists are the failures of other professions. Mr. Giles has pretty much the same opinion of Indian authors. They are not drawn from the most intellectual classes of the population, but rather from a more backward and less successful residuum, from those who have failed rather than those who have succeeded. Mr. Sathe wrote this last year but not in such elegant diction. The best products of the educational system are in Government service, at the Bar, in business, not striving to make a name in letters, and thus it comes that the literary works of the Presidency are so poor. There are, Mr. Giles admits, notable exceptions, but it is impossible to deny that the great bulk of the publications emanate from those who have neither educated minds nor literary capacity. Upon the notable exceptions he bestows a moderate amount of not unqualified commendation; while the great bulk may be divided into two classes, those he damns with faint praise and those he roundly condemns.

Let us look at the notable exceptions, the "creme de la creme." Foremost of these is Mr. Justice Ranade's "Indian Economics" which is held up as a model for the indigenous politician, in its high tone of statesmanship and genuine effort in the direction of fair and unbiassed criticism. Munshi Fazlullah Lutufullah Faridi's translation of the Mirati Sikandari is another. Mr. Badshah's biography of R. B. Ranchorlal Chotalal receives credit for its clearness, simplicity and abstention from fulsome flattery and exaggeration. Mr. Amrobind Ghose can rise at times to a high level of real poetical taste and talent. Mr. Karkaria is credited with maintaining his established character for intelligent research. Mr. Talati's work is "full of good sense and common sense and deserves and repays perusal." Mr. P. B. Desai has made a genuine and useful addition to Gujarathi literature. The writings of Mr. Moro Ganesh Londhe and Mr. M. S. Gole may perhaps be gratified by their critic's observations, and the surviving friends of the late Mr. M. S. Chitale will be pleased to know that his "Self-Culture" is accomplished, well written and of a distinct educational value, notwithstanding Ben Jonson's declaration that "he that was only taught by himself had a fool to his master." No fault is found with Professor Modak's work, nor with that of Babu Gopal Ram or of Shri Shivaganaji, and they may be classed with the notable exceptions. The works which do not come within that category and are not wholly anathematised are more numerous. Mr. Giles regrets that any book published by the Guzarat Vernacular Society should contain such a large proportion of controversial matter. Mr. Madan's book on the first Sir Jamshedjee Jijibhoy would have been satisfactory, but that Mr. Madan allowed himself to indulge in reflections on the Englishman without making any attempt to seek for causes for the absence of sympathy between rulers and ruled, which are perhaps more surely to be found in the changed circumstances of Bombay during the last fifty years, than in the deterioration of the English character. There are to be found many who seriously assert that the new Europeans who come to India are inferior to those who came a few years ago. And it is easy to find explanations for such a theory. But as to the deterioration of the English character, what says Christie Murray? "We all degenerate. The Hampden of five is a trimmer at five and thirty. The infant Cromwell grows up to vote at the order of a Caucus." Mr. K. N. Kabraji's "Sweet Mitthi" comes only in the second class because the author indulges in some reflections on English military life in India which are calculated to suggest that immorality frequently attends the social intercourse of an Indian station. It would perhaps have been more to the point had the English author, who is responsible for this impression, been taken to task rather than the writer who at best has only a superficial acquaintance with English life and manners. The next work that is referred to is Mr. D. N. Patel's "Gangabana," who declares that the wealth of the Parsis is on the decline. Mr. Giles remarks that Mr. Patel is the first authority he has heard make this assertion, but one of the stock phrases of the critics of Parsi progress is "The present generation of Parsis is spending the money the last generation made, and the man with the sola topi or panama is the degenerate son of the man with the pink silk trousers." Many works have the fault of being written in highly Sanskritised language, others is Anglicised Parsi-Guzarati. Mr. I. S. Dessai's "Chandra Kanta" is said to contain much valuable moral teaching mingled with a quantity of unreal and fantastic matter—wherein it resembles a powder in a spoonful of jam, and should perhaps be accounted no worse for that. But most prominent in Mr. Giles's intermediate class is Mr. Malabari. Whoever heard of the Bard of Bandra singing seditious lays? Yet Mr. Giles distinctly states that the object of some of the earlier poems seems undoubtedly to be to incite the people of Gujarat to cast off a yoke which presses on them very heavily. And certainly Mr. Malabari does urge them to rise, but it is palpable his meaning is not that of the Marathi agitators of jubilee year. He wants them to rise and gird their loins for the race that their fellow-subjects may not out-distance them, just as another author does in his work on the decoration of glass.

Lastly, however, we come to Mr. Giles's skim-milk, which is more plentiful than the cream. The observations which are made upon the bulk of the works in this class are calculated to increase sales unless the police promptly step in and seize them. The works, we are assured, are written in a coarse spirit and their writers are deficient in that reticence on certain subjects which is regarded as desirable among civilised people. Mr. Bhat is condemned because he has dragged in strictures on the English by the head and heels and has thereby added neither to his own reputation nor to the value of his moral play. Another drama comes within the "index expurgatorius" because its love passages are frequent and looseness and vulgarity mar the play. Another work is a series of descriptions of gross debauchery of all kinds and likely only to be read by a certain class for the immorality with which it abounds. Yet another tells the lives of nine women of whom none is chaste and the book is thoroughly bad and licentious. Others are disposed of as being utterly worthless, whilst yet another batch which might have been mentioned more appropriately in the intermediate class are tolerated because they are free of objectionable passages. Of the 748 books which were published, those dealt with by Mr. Giles, he is assured, are the cream. This cream consisted of 69 books, of which twenty were sent up for special review. It is not well to over-work a public official, particularly one upon whom great responsibilities devolve. But it would have been better had Mr. Giles used his own "separator," and dealt specially with those works whose writers were worthy of encouragement and had thrown those which are unfit for circulation into a capacious waste-paper basket.

THE latest pronouncement of Government in regard to the collection of land revenue will, we imagine, be received with considerable satisfaction. At the recent meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council honourable members urged that further relief of the distressed cultivators should be granted in regard to remissions of revenue. Professor Gokhale drew comparisons between the Central Provinces and the Bombay Presidency in which the action of the Bombay Government appeared in somewhat unfavourable contrast. But for the new financial year which has just opened instructions have been issued, the effect of which in the collection of revenue should remove any cause for grievance on the score of harsh treatment of the ryots. Government rightly insists that those who can pay must pay the revenue of the current year, but where the crops, which are on the whole expected to be good, leave little or nothing for the cultivator and his dependents the greatest latitude is to be allowed in the collection of the revenue. The instructions on this point state that the revenue of the current year is properly a first charge on the crop, and the lien should be enforced where the crop is good and leaves after discharge of the Government dues a balance sufficient for the maintenance until another harvest of the cultivator and those dependent on him. But for the present there is to be no exaction on account of the arrears of past years, that question being left until the value of the harvest is fully disclosed. It will then be a matter for consideration whether the yield will permit the occupant to pay any portion of the dues for the previous year without being compelled to borrow. The very evident desire of Government is that the cultivator shall not be obliged to mortgage his crops to pay any part of the official demands. Where the occupant has been unable to cultivate the land for want of means the assessment will not be enforced and all arrears will be remitted. But measures have been taken to frustrate any conspiracy against payment on the part of those who are well in a position to contribute their share of the revenues. Superior holders, whether they may be registered as occupants or not, who are not in poor circumstances, but for other reasons have allowed land to remain fallow, are not entitled to the remission. The doctrine that a land-holder who has means derived from other sources than land should be exempt from payment of revenue will, therefore, not be applied. Strict orders have been issued for the rigorous enforcement of the law against defaulters whose ability to pay is undoubted. But there the application of pressure will stop. No officer below the grade of Assistant or Deputy Collector has the power to issue an order of distraint, and the adherence to that instruction will do much to remove any possibility of arbitrary dealings of which complaint was made by certain members of the Council. Government declare that they will notice with severe displeasure any departure from this rule which comes to their knowledge and Collectors are enjoined to make all subordinate officers clearly understand that the adoption of unauthorised measures will meet with punishment. The collection of the arrears is to be a subject for decision when the condition of the crops is definitely known. Some occupants who secure good crops on a large area of land may be able without difficulty to discharge all their dues. Less well-to-do persons will not be expected to contribute more than a part of the arrears, the balance being left for payment in future years; but where after discharging the year's assessment and providing for the needs of the occupant and his family no balance is left the arrears of revenue will be at once remitted. These measures of relief in conjunction with the extensive remissions and grants already made should go far to assist the cultivators to recover from the financial losses that have come upon them. It will take years to wipe off all the effects of the famine, but at least Government have given substantial evidence of their strong desire to help the people to recuperate from the great misfortunes that have come upon them.

THE number of persons in receipt of famine relief in British provinces this week has fallen by over four hundred thousand, and in Native States by a hundred and fifty-nine thousand. Towards the net result Bombay contributes smaller figures by over a hundred thousand as compared with last week, and the Central Provinces two hundred thousand. The week's total over the whole of India is now 4,323,142. The outlook is much more encouraging. In Bombay Presidency rain is now only wanted in parts of Ahmedabad, Sholapur, Satara, Nasik and the Karnatak. Inundation continues satisfactory in Sindh. Agricultural prospects are good, and famine conditions are diminishing. Sowing of autumn crops continues in parts of Gujarat, Rajkot and Baroda. Sowing of cotton is retarded in parts of Belgaum and Dharwar for want of sufficient rain, but transplantation is in progress in Kaira, Surat and parts of Nasik. Unfortunately standing young crops are withering in parts of Sholapur, Ahmednagar, Nasik, Bijapur and Dharwar for want of rain, and are slightly injured by insects in parts of the Upper Sindh frontier and Ahmednagar. In other districts they are in good condition. Fodder-supply and agricultural stock are improving in Gujarat and are good elsewhere. Prices have fallen in eight districts; risen in three; and are stationary elsewhere. In the Central Provinces more rain is needed in Wardha, whilst a break is badly wanted in the Northern and Nerbudda valley districts. The North-West Provinces want a break in Garwhal and the prospects of the late rice crop are reported to be gloomy in Azamgarh, heavy rain, in the opinion of the Collector, being necessary to save the crops there. In the Punjab although green grass is available, fodder is scarce and local grain-supplies being exhausted; they are being imported from the North-West Provinces. In other parts of the country the outlook is brighter and the prices of food-grains show a tendency to fall.

RETURNS compiled up to the 22nd August show that in the famine districts good progress had been made at that date in agricultural operations. A large proportion of land was lying fallow but of the areas kept for kharif, which form the bulk of the acreage, a considerable amount had been sown and nearly as much again had been prepared for sowing. The percentage of sown area on the total kharif varied from 94·4 in Satara to 26·4 in Panch Mahals. Bijapur and Sholapur had over 90 per cent. of the kharif area sown; Belgaum, Poona, Ahmednagar, Thana, and Khandesh, over eighty, Nasik and Surat over seventy, Kaira 69·5 per cent, Ahmedabad 39·6 and Broach 38·5 per cent. Ahmedabad has by far the largest number of acres kept for kharif, namely 937,891, of which 371,197 acres were sown, so that its percentage of 39·6 compares very favourably with the 94·4 of Satara, where the kharif acreage is 1,067,160, of which 1,007,673 acres have been sown.

THE Bank of Bombay yesterday reduced its rate for Demand Loans on the security of Government Paper to three per centum per annum.

THE Cambay Orphanage has received a donation of Rs. 100 from Mr. Jehangir B. Petit from his Two-anna Famine Relief Fund.

THE annual cricket match at Simla against a Parsee eleven from Bombay has been fixed for October 8th, 9th and 10th.

ALL Famine relief works are ordered to be closed in the Punjab, where the demand for field labour is very great at present.

THE Secretary of State has sanctioned the appointment of Mr. J. C. Burnham as chemist and manager of the Cordite Factory now being built near Wellington, in the Nilghiris.

COLONEL MILEY, Accountant-General in the Military Department, has returned from leave to England. Lieutenant-Colonel Passy, who has been acting for him, left last week for China.

IT was proposed some time ago to enforce the muzzling of dogs in Indian cantonments and municipalities in order to check rabies, but it has been found impossible to carry out such a plan. The military authorities have now decided not to proceed further in the matter.

THE weekly statement of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency shows that the value of the notes in circulation in India on September 7th was Rs. 28,14,78,830. The gold reserve on that date amounted to Rs. 12,68,25,934, while silver was held to the extent of Rs. 5,53,52,950.

THE exigencies of the service are bringing back to India Colonel Geoffry Hall, who will return to the appointment of Inspector-General of Prisons in the North-West Provinces. Colonel Hall left India meaning to retire at the close of his leave, but in the run upon the services of officers of the Indian Medical he has been caught up and recalled to duty—to the great satisfaction of his many friends in India.

MR. WHITWORTH, Judicial Commissioner, Sind, who has been appointed to act as a judge of the Bombay High Court during the absence of the Hon. Mr. Justice Fulton on leave for six months from the 15th inst., delivered over charge of his office to Mr. Dayaram Gidumal, District and Sessions Judge of Shikarpure, on Tuesday last. Mr. Whitworth leaves for Bombay by to-day's Karachi mail steamer.

A TRAVANCORE Christian writes :—"During the visit of H. E. the Viceroy to Travancore and Cochin, the Christian Association intends sending a deputation to wait on his Excellency to represent the many grievances and disabilities under which the community is labouring in these two States. Lord Curzon has ever showed himself to be a friend of the oppressed, and it is certain some good will result from this."

THE statistics of anti-typhoid inoculations in India in 1899 are now published. They show that out of 25,851 non-inoculated and 4,502 inoculated British soldiers, less than one per cent of the inoculated were attacked, while 2·5 per cent. of the non-inoculated suffered from the disease. The mortality also is slightly, but not very markedly, in favour of the inoculated, there having been nine deaths out of forty-four cases of inoculated patients who contracted enteric, compared with 146 deaths out of 657 cases amongst the non-inoculated. It is noticeable that whereas the admission rate for enteric in the European Army in India in 1898 was 36 per mille of strength, in 1899 it was only 20 per mille.

THE following notice has been circulated by Fr. Angelo, Secretary to His Grace the Archbishop of Madras :—The following cablegram was received this morning, at one o'clock, by His Grace the Archbishop, from the Rev. A. Miklauzic, Bishop died, please cable London, dated Singapore, 1-30 a.m., This truly sad and afflicting news will be received by all with the deepest and most sincere regret. The archdiocese has lost a truly zealous and devoted prelate and the Madras community a kind-hearted friend and zealous co-operator in every good work for the amelioration, both spiritual and temporal, of a people for whose welfare he is laboured with indefatigable zeal. In our Cathedral Church, there will be be a Solemn Office and Pontifical, 'Requiem' Mass. The office will commence at 6-30, and all the priests of the archdiocese within the limits of Madras are expected to be present in choir. We are certain the numerous friends of the deceased will arrange to be present and join in the prayers offered up to the Throne of Mercy for the eternal repose of one who merited the esteem and affection of the whole community.

THE choice of a Liberal candidate for the Enfield division to oppose Colonel Bowles, the present Conservative Member of Parliament, has fallen on Mr. Charles Stewart Crole, C.I.E., of Bayswater.

ONE of Ford Madox Brown's famous mural paintings, in the Manchester Town Hall, has been wantonly defaced by some, unknown person with black and red pencil marks. The Town Hall Committee have offered a reward of fifty pounds for the detection of the offender. It is believed that the marks can be obliterated without damaging the picture.

A MARRIAGE was solemnised at St. James' Kidbrook, on the 11th, between Mr. Arthur John Cleveland, M.D., London, M.R.C.P., youngest son of the late Mr. Henry Cleveland, solicitor to the Government of Bombay, and of Blackheath, to Miss Evelyn Mary Jackson, eldest daughter of Mr. Edward Jackson, M.I.C.E., of Blackheath and Karachi, India. Rev. H. H. Boys, M.A., officiated.

ONE of the newest examples of enterprise in tasteful printing, binding and papering, is the edition of Thackeray which the Nelsons intend to include in their new Century Library of novels printed on India paper. By arrangement with Messrs. Smith, Elder, and Co., Messrs. Nelson and Sons will issue a complete edition in fourteen volumes. The entire edition will be out by Christmas. Messrs. Nelson's India paper edition of Scott will appear about the same time.

THE "Temps" announces that General Servieres, in returning from a tour of inspection in the Tidikelt, and accompanied only by a native escort, captured Adrar, the principal town of the Timmi district, situated half-way between Tidikelt and Gurara, without striking a blow. The Adrar region is very rich. General Servieres also states that an uninterrupted succession of thickly-populated and well cultivated cases was found in the Twat region. The climate is healthy, and water abundant.

A BOARD of Trade Court, which has been inquiring at Glasgow into the circumstances of the collision between the steamers Dromedary and Alligator in Belfast Lough on July 21, has given its decision. The Dromedary was carrying 900 excursionists, of whom 12 were killed and 50 injured. The Court found the collision was due to the neglect of Duncan Carmichael, master of the Dromedary, whose certificate is suspended for 12 months. The chief officer of the Dromedary is censured, and the officers in charge of the Alligator are acquitted of blame.

MR. KRUGER has supplied the street hawker with another subject for a toy to sell. It represents the President seated with his feet in a bath, labelled "hot water." He is fully clothed in the style that pictures have made familiar, but his trousers are rolled up, and his legs are represented by two of the hawker's bent fingers, put through holes in the coloured effigy. The effect is amusing, but the public, evidently tired of the President, take but a languid interest in the toy. Perhaps, also, they remember the maxim about kicking a man when he is down.

THAT an English translation of so excellent a work as Professor Seignobos' "Histoire Politique de l'Europe Contemporaine" would soon make its appearance was only what might have been expected. It is to be published by Mr. Heinemann. The work covers a period of more than eighty years, beginning with the year of Napoleon's banishment to Elba and ending in 1896. In the first part of the history the author arranges the countries of Europe in the order of their priority in the development of public life. The second part deals with the political phenomena common to the various European communities.

THE "Politische Correspondenz" learns the following details of the atrocity at the Armenian village of Spaghank in the district of Sassun, about which several of the Ambassadors have complained to the Porte. The pretext for the terrible outrage, in which between 150 and 200 men, women, and children lost their lives, was a raid undertaken by General Ali against a band of brigands. Having reached the outlaws at Spaghank Ali Pacha caused the village to be set on fire on all sides, and the whole population perished, with the exception of six, who live to tell what happened. The Turkish version, of course, differs widely from this account

MESSRS. CHATTO and Windus have in hand a considerable number of new novels, of which the following are the more noteworthy. Mr. Clark Russell's "The Pretty Polly," a sea story, of course, illustrated by Mr. G. E. Robertson, will be published in the beginning of October. Mrs. Alexander's "A Missing Hero" will appear next January; Mr. Westall's "As Luck would have it" at the end of September; and Mr. Ernest Glanville's "Max Thornton:—A Story of the Boer War," some time in the autumn; it is now in the press. Messrs. Chatto and Windus are also about to bring out a cheaper edition of Ouida's last story, "The Waters of Edera," which was first published a few months ago at six shillings. We may also mention that early in September the same publishers will issue Mr. Vizetelly's translation of Zola's "The Conquest of Plassans." Mr. Vizetelly's introduction on the mischievous and growing influence of Romanism in Paris at the end of the century will be sure to interest its readers.

THERE will soon be published a biography of William Cotton Oswell, the friend and companion of Livingstone, and the "Nimrod of South Africa," as he is still remembered. Thomas Oswell died some seven years ago at the age of seventy-five. In many respects he was a man of the same type as Palgrave and Burton. Oswell was a Rugby boy, and a friend and contemporary of Tom Hughes during Dr. Arnold's reign. Oswell was one of the pioneers of the British Empire in South Africa, whither he betook himself after ten years' service in Madras under the East India Company. Fifty-one years ago the Kalahari desert was believed to be impassable. Oswell accompanied Livingstone in the expedition which resulted in the discovery of Lake Ngami, and in which he performed, at his own expense, services without which the enterprise could not have been undertaken. He was again with Livingstone in 1851 when the Zambesi was first sighted. Oswell had some notable adventures in the Crimea during the war. The biography has been written by his son, and will be illustrated with original drawings and photographs. It is to be issued by Mr. Heinemann.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

THE PEKING QUESTION.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS IN CHINA.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

The Edict nominating the peace plenipotentiaries only mentions Prince Ching and Li-Hung-Chang.

France and Russia have telegraphed to their respective Ministers to arrange for the withdrawal of the French and Russian forces from Peking to Tientsin.

It is expected that America and Japan will imitate Russia regarding the withdrawal from Peking.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 12.

The "Indian Daily News'" correspondent wires:—Dr. Morrison, special correspondent of the "Times," in a recent message from Peking, states that profound indignation prevails among the Europeans in Peking that the Chinese Ministers in London and Washington are still received with honour. He declares that they were chiefly instrumental in delaying the relief of the Legations till it was nearly too late by the circulation of shameless lies and the transmission of bogus edicts.

THE ADVANCE TO PAOTING-FU.

SIMLA, SEPT. 12.

General Gaselee telegraphs from Peking, 2nd September, via Taku, 5th inst.:—We occupy the railway junction at Fangtai, also the road and railroad bridge at Liuko Chausk, which give us command of the lines to Paoting-fu.

COST OF THE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

Further estimates have now been made of the total cost of the China Expeditionary Force. The initial expenditure including the hire of vessels, the cost of commissariat supplies, clothing, land transport, remounts, and medical arrangements, is placed at just over two millions sterling. The monthly recurring expenditure is estimated at £120,000, including the pay of the troops and the cost of rations and grain.

The following telegrams regarding the Indian troops in China have passed:—"The Viceroy to Sir Claude Macdonald. Tientsin, China, 24th August.—I congratulate you heartily on the rescue of yourself and Legations after your heroic defence by a force which India is proud to have sent." Sir Claude Macdonald to the Viceroy, 5th September, Peking, 3rd,—"Best thanks from self and garrison for your sympathetic telegram. We all know that but for the splendid energy and determination of General Gaselee and his troops the relief would have arrived too late."

The following telegram from General Gaselee to the Commander-in Chief in reply to one of congratulations has also been received:—"Peking, 3rd September.—Many thanks from us all for your gratifying telegram. Wounded doing well. Nearly all at the base hospital at Wei-hai-wei."

The latest returns regarding the strength of the troops despatched from India to China are as follows:—British officers, 463; British warrant and non-commissioned officers and men, 582; natives of all ranks, 16,426; followers, 8,806. Fourteen field guns and fourteen maxims have been sent with the troops. The following officers have been attached to the Hongkong Regiment for service in China;—Lieutenants Bingham, 8th Bengal Infantry, Bridges, 2nd-5th Gurkhas, Hutchison, 22nd Bombay Infantry, Rudkin, 20th Bombay Infantry, lately attached to the 22nd Bombay Infantry. The two last-named officers have been replaced in the 22nd Bombay Infantry by Lieutenants Hitchins from the 19th and Burke from the 25th Bombay Infantry.

THE POONA GAYAN SAMAJ.

ADDRESS TO LORD NORTHCOTE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 12.

The Poona Gayan Samaj gave an entertainment, this afternoon, at Garden Reach, before a large and fashionable gathering, Lord Northcote being present. His Excellency, accompanied by Captain Wood, was received at the entrance by Mr. Shahsrabudhe, secretary, and other members of the Samaj, and conducted upstairs, where the entertainment was held. After some music an address was read by the secretary.

His Excellency, in reply, said that he wished in the first place to congratulate the Samaj on being able to assemble once more after many years and hoped the sad causes which prevented them had passed permanently away; in the second place his Excellency asked permission to return thanks to those who entertained only an expression hope that society might find others to take their places. His Excellency, continuing, said he must make a most frank confession that he was unqualified, perhaps less so than his predecessors in office, to offer opinions on the merits of Eastern and Western music, but there was one point which he had noticed in their report, namely, the desire they had given expressly for the introduction of Oriental music into native and military bands. If later it should be the pleasure of the Society to address him on the subject he would be glad to bring the matter forward to see if any thing could be done. He was glad to note, his Excellency said, that the finances were in a fairly satisfactory state and could only hope that the time would come when they would see the arts and crafts of this great Empire flourishing, and would do what he could to help the furtherance of the art of music in India, an art which had long been cherished by the majority of the people.

The Chief of Ichalkaranjee on behalf of the Society thanked his Excellency and said that his Excellency's sympathy with the natives was so well-known since he landed in India, but there was one remark which he had just heard his Excellency make regarding the introduction of native airs into native regiments, which they would be glad to see undertaken. One of the advantages of their meetings was that it enables Europeans and Natives to come into contact and thanked his Excellency for presiding and the ladies and gentlemen for attending.

THE WESTERN INDIA CLUB BALL

The annual ball, given by the Club of Western India, came off to-night, at the club premises. It was a brilliant success. Major Moss, the present secretary, and Mr. Tom Le Messurier, late honorary secretary, deserves credit for making the place a fairy show. The main entrance was beautifully illuminated, in the garden Chinese lanterns and coloured lamps were hung about in profusion. The guests began to arrive shortly after 8-15 p. m. and were cordially received by the members of the committee. Lord and Lady Northcote arrived after 9-30 p. m. when the Band played the National Anthem. Dancing was kept up with great vigour till the early hours of the morning. There were about 18 pieces with four extras for supper. The music was supplied by the Band of the Shropshire Light Infantry.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

GENERAL HUNTER'S OPERATIONS.

ARRIVAL OF PRESIDENT KRUGER AT DELAGOA BAY.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

A despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria, the 10th inst., states that General Buller on the previous day occupied Manchberg. The enemy made a show of resistance but were eventually dislodged by the King's Royal Rifles supported by the artillery.

General Buller is now moving on Spitzkop and says he is deeply indebted to General Hamilton for his co-operation.

Colonel Bradley has captured a quantity of stock at Klip River.

General Hunter is organising a movement to clear the North-East of the Orange River Colony and the garrisons have been withdrawn in order to co-operate.

LONDON, SEPT. 12, 10-25 A.M.

President Kruger arrived at Delagoa Bay yesterday evening.

LORD ROBERTS AND THE WAR.

THE END NOT IN SIGHT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 12.

The "Indian Daily News" publishes the following special cablegram, dated London, September 11:—Lord Roberts has returned to Pretoria from the front, and in answer to a message from the War Office, asking him to give an approximate date of his return to England cables, "Wish I could."

This is accepted in military circles as an indication that the task of crushing Botha is by no means so easy as has been supposed since the onward march of General Buller. The unsettled state of the Orange River Colony is also quoted as a reason for the necessity of the Field-Marshal's presence at the seat of war, the end of which may still be long deferred.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE ST. LEGER.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

The following is the result of the race for the St. Leger:—

Diamond Jubilee	1
Elopement	2
Courlan	3

TENDERS FOR INDIA BILLS.

Tenders for £500,000 six months India bills at £98-1-6¾ received about 43 per cent. and for £1,000,000 twelve months bills at £96-2-3 received about 42 per cent.

THE TEXAS DISASTER AND THE LANCASHIRE SPINNERS.

The destruction of half a million bales of cotton in Texas has damped the hopes of the spinners in Lancashire that the new cotton in November would end their troubles.

Galveston will probably be abandoned.

CHOLERA IN KASHMIR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 12.

The Resident at Kashmir reports 48 cases and 15 deaths from cholera in Jammu, from 31st August to 8th September. In Kashmir, excluding Srinagar, the total number of cases to 9th September was 935 with 398 deaths, and in Srinagar 284 cases and 112 deaths.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Intimation has been received from South Africa that Captain E. M. J. Molyneux, 12th Bengal Cavalry, was severely wounded in the left lung on the 6th instant.

Mr. H. J. Imrie is confirmed as Chief Draftsman, Gun Carriage Factory, Bombay.

INDIAN OFFICERS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

As regards the pay of some thirty officers of the Indian establishment, who, whilst on leave from India, proceeded without special sanction to South Africa for service, the Secretary of State has decided that they are to cease to draw pay from the Indian funds from the date of their transfer to the Imperial establishment. Those whose services have not been formally applied for and who have not been given an extension of leave by the Government of India, have been directed to rejoin their appointments in India, when their leave expires.

CHOLERA IN CANTONMENTS.

The Bedford Regiment at Mian Mir reports six cholera cases and five deaths. The other units to-day returning cholera are the 42nd Gurkhas, one seizure; Guides' Infantry, 1 death; 3rd Punjab Cavalry, one seizure; and the Merwara Battalion, 1 death.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANTS IN MILITARY SERVICE.

As a further measure to meet the demand for hospital assistants, consequent on the operations in China, the Government of India have authorized the permanent entertainment of any duly qualified private hospital assistants under thirty years of age, who will accept employment in military service. The resulting increase to the sanctioned establishment will, until absorbed, be counterbalanced by a corresponding decrease in numbers to be recruited from medical colleges.

THE POONA REGATTA.

POONA, SEPT. 12.

The Poona Regatta, which was originally fixed to take place on the 27th and 28th inst., has been postponed owing to the Foreign Boat Clubs having been scratched. The regatta, therefore, will be held in December next.

The Poona Horse Show, which was fixed for the 20th and 21st inst., will take place on the 27th and 28th.

THE PRESIDENCY CRICKET MATCH.

The cricket committee has selected the following gentlemen for the Presidency to play against the Parsees to-morrow:—Mr. Sprott (captain), Captains Greig, Bond, Wood and Sandy, Messrs. Bosworth-Smith, Sale, Drysdale, Browne, Powell and either Proctor or Winterbottom.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE S. M. RAILWAY.

A serious railway accident occurred at Khanapur station, near Belgaum, on the Southern Mahratta Railway line, on Monday last, when a ballast train collided with a goods train. Four coolies were killed and two seriously injured. They were removed to the Belgaum Hospital. Some others also met with slight injuries.

THE NASIK GOLF WEEK.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

NASIK, SEPT. 11.

The competition proper commenced this morning with play for the Western India Golf Cup. The players started from scratch, but to give an interest to the handicap men, the Nasik Gymkhana Cup was attached to the same round. There were 32 competitors, and Mr. Pechey returned a score of 88, which should easily have been two less as he missed two consecutive putts of not more than 12 inches distant from the hole. He was handicapped to give two strokes, which brought his score up to 90 for the Nasik Cup, which easily placed that trophy to his credit. This is the lowest round so far, and considering the state of the course represents very good play. Mr. Pechey is now almost sure of securing the gold medal for the lowest aggregate of four rounds, and it is not improbable he will secure the silver medal for the lowest total for nine holes. Mr. Plunkett played very steadily and returned a card of 98, while Mr. Meikle went round the course in 99—a very good performance especially considering it was the first game he had played on the present occasion. Mr. Johnston also secured a place in the "eight"; his iron play is very accurate, and but for—not indifferent—unlucky putting his total would have been well under 100. Messrs. H. S. Jacob, Fry and Macdonald also returned scores of 102, and the eighth place was gained by Mr. Stiven, who tied with Colonel Kellie. They played four holes to decide who should continue in the competition, and Mr. Stiven won. Colonel Kellie is playing steadily, and he won the second prize in the handicap for the Nasik Cup, his net total being 96.

In the afternoon the chief competition was the scratch foursomes, for which eight couples entered. The play throughout was very close, and with the exception of the game between Messrs. Plunkett and Millett and Messrs. Edie and Pearson, the games were interesting up to the last green. Messrs. Pechey and Meikle after having the worst of the game, at one time being two down and four to play, were dormy one after holing out on the seventeenth green. Messrs. Reid and Gray, however, won the last hole, and as it was too dark to play a deciding hole, the competitors will have to play a further nine holes to-morrow. Messrs. MacDonald and Stiven vs. Messrs. Fry and Muir-Mackenzie had a very good match, the game being all even at the seventeenth hole. The Bombay players won the last hole, Mr. Stiven laying his approach dead. Messrs. Spalding and Jacob did not accept opportunities on the first and second greens, and afterwards played very slack, and were three down at the turn. At the fourteenth green they were three down and four to play, but Wroughton failed to get over the Idgah, and his opponents took the hole in five. Jacob's next drive was on the green, and this was credited to his side in three, and the game made all even, on the next green the players getting down in four. The next hole was halved in five, and it was agreed to play the first hole again to decide the match, and Messrs. Spalding and Jacob won this in five, Wroughton making an excellent attempt to bring off a putt from the edge of the green.

The allied pairs prize presented by the Collector Mr. R. Moore, was won by Mr. Shaw and Mrs. Mainwaring with a good score of 97 less 20 nett 77, beating a strong couple in Mr. Johnston and Mrs Millard (scratch) by three strokes.

The Committee have awarded Mr. Cornwell the second prize in the bogey handicap played on Monday, and they are still considering the question of Colonel Kellie's unfortunate drive at the wrong tee. Considering that he drove a second ball from the right tee immediately afterwards and that his mistake in no wise influenced his ultimate score, it seems very hard that he should be disqualified. The following are the best scores in the various competitions:—

MONDAY.

HANDICAP.

	Gross.	Handicap.	Nett.
Mr. Fry	98	scr.	98
Mr. G. Millett	104	4	100
Mr. G. Jacob	113	12	101
Mr. J. Stiven	102	scr.	102
Mr. J. Johnston	103	scr.	103
Dr. McDonald	105	2	103
Mr. Cornwell	111	8	103
Mr. Plunkett	104	scr.	104
Mr. Spalding	105	scr.	105
Mr. Muir-Mackenzie	110	4	106
Mr. Fleischer	118	12	106
Mr. Wroughton	107	scr.	107
Mr. Edie	119	12	107

BOGEY COMPETITION.

Mr. Pechey plus 1.....5 down first prize
Mr. Cornwell six strokes...7 down disqualified
Col. Kellie six strokes.....8 down divide second prize
Mr. Edie nine strokes .....8 down do.
Mr. Wroughton scratch...9 down
The other competitors were either 10 or more down.

LADIES' HANDICAP.

Mrs. Jacob	95	scr	95
Mrs. Millard	98	scr	98
Mrs. Shaw	100	scr	100
Mrs. Prall	113	10	103
Mrs. Grace	116	10	106

TUESDAY.

THE CLUB CUP (scratch) qualifying round.

Mr. Pechey	88	Mr. H. Jacob	102
Mr. Plunkett	98	Mr. Fry	102
Mr. Meikle	99	Dr. Macdonald	102
Mr. Johnston	102	Mr. Stiven	104
		Col. Kellie	104

NASIK GYMKHANA CUP (handicap).

	Gross.	Handicap.	Nett.
Mr. Pechey	88	plus 2	90
Col. Kellie	104	8	96
Mr. Plunkett	93	scratch	93
Dr. Macdonald	102	4	98
Rev. Mainwaring	114	16	98
Mr. Pearson	112	12	100

ALLIED PAIRS.
(Handicap)

	Gross.	Handicap.	Nett.
Mrs. Mainwaring and Mr. Shaw	97	20	77
Mrs. Millard and Mr. Johnston	80	scratch	80
Mr. and Mrs. Jacob	89	6	83
Captain and Mrs. Grace	95	12	83
Mrs. Prall and Mr. Shallard	03	14	89
Mrs. Shaw and Mr. Mainwaring	100	8	92
Miss Millar and Mr. Cameron	112	18	94
Mr. and Mrs. Moore	121	20	121

SEPT. 12.

This morning the Club Cup first round came off under match plays. Mr. Pechey beat Mr. Plunkett by six up and four to play. Mr. Fry beat Mr. Meikle, and Mr. Stiven beat Mr. Jacob by five up and four to play each. Dr. Macdonald beat Mr. Johnston by two up and one to play.

The Ladies' Handicap was finished with the result—Mrs. Shaw 96 minus 2, 94 first; Mrs. Jacob scratch, 102 second.

A Sweepstake Handicap for those not qualifying for the Cup was won by Mr. G. Jacob. Won net 92 Elliot 96, being second.

In ladies' putting competition for a prize given by Mr. Heaton Mrs. Millard won, holing out nine holes in 21 strokes, Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Jacob tieing for the second place with a total of 24.

In the second round of the scratch foursomes Messrs. Plunkett and Millet beat Messrs. Spalding and Jacob by two up and one to play. Mr. Stiven and Dr. Macdonald vs. Messrs. Pechey and Meikle all even on the sixteenth green. Darkness prevented the finish of the game and darkness also interfered in the first round of the handicap foursomes. Only four matches were finished. Colonel Kellie and Mr. Preston (ten) beat Messrs. Wroughton and Fry (scratch) by six up and four to play. Messrs Pearson and Edie (eleven) beat Messrs. Humprey and Shaw (18) by five up and three to play. Messrs. Muir-Mackenzie and Heaton (ten) beat Messrs. Reid and Du Boulay (eight) by five up and three to play. Messrs. Griffiths and Macguffie beat Messrs. Moor and Mainwaring by one up.

The other games will be decided to-morrow morning.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA VS. BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

The following will represent the Gymkhana to-day:—(White jerseys).—Back, P. Parsons; three-quarter-backs, D. F. Vines, C. M. Ross, W. J. Reid and W. Forbes Skene; half-backs T. D. Moore and Captain Bolton; and forwards, W. S. Thornton, W. Ferrier, P. J. Arnott, P. R. Cadell, I. R. Boyes, J. E. P. White, A. D. Shanks and N. Innes Ker. Players are particularly requested to be punctual.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

Mr. Mulji Bhavanidas Barbhaya presided at the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation yesterday afternoon, when there were also present:—Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, the Hon Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla, Mr. Hartley Kennedy, Mr. G. Lund, Mr. James Macdonald, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Mr. K.N. Wadia, Dr. N. N. Katrak, Mr. Soondernath D. Khote, Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram and Dr. Ismail Janmahomed.

ALLOWANCE TO MR. JAMES.

The Committee sanctioned the payment of an acting allowance to Mr. C. C. James, Drainage Engineer, at the rate of Rs. 350 per mensem during such time as he continues to be in charge of the appointment of Special Drainage Engineer in addition to his own duties.

PROPOSED FOUNTAIN AT BHULESHWAR.

The Committee considered a letter from Bai Amrutbai, widow of Ludha Valjee stating, with reference to her proposal to construct a fountain at Bhuleshwar Road, that the fountain was not intended, as the Committee might have been led to think, to cover any more space than that covered by the existing drinking fountain in that locality, though its design, to be approved by the Executive Engineer, would be more elaborate and elegant. She enclosed drawings and expressed the hope that her proposal might be sanctioned.

Dr. Katrak proposed that the matter be referred to the Commissioner for report as to whether the fountain at present existing in the locality was the gift from somebody or not?

Dr. Viegas moved an amendment to the effect that Bai Amrutbai be informed that the Committee would adhere to their former resolution.

On a division the amendment was rejected and the proposition was carried by a majority.

THE BOMBAY WATER-SUPPLY.

Report of Dr. C. H. Cayley, Divisional Health Officer, No. 1 Division, on the analysis and the bacteriological examination of the Bombay water supply for August 1900, were submitted to the committee as under:—The analysis of the Bombay water supply for the month of August shows that there has been a great improvement in the water following the heavy rains of the end of July and the beginning of August. This improvement is most marked in the Tulsi water. The analysis of the Tulsi water made on July 19th showed that in addition to an excess of albuminoid ammonia, the water contained a very large amount of free ammonia and also over 3 parts per million of nitrites. A special examination of the water in Tulsi Lake was made on August 4th immediately following the heavy rain, when it was found that although the free ammonia was still present in very large quantities, i. e., 32 parts per million, the nitrites had disappeared from the water. A second examination of the water in Tulsi Lake was made on August 20th, when it was found that the free ammonia had fallen to 01 parts per million, and the albuminoid ammonia to 12 parts per million. This is still in excess of what a pure water should contain but is not sufficient to condemn the water. The bacteriological analysis of the Tulsi water shows the same marked improvement. The numbers of the Bacteria per c. c., have fallen from 1,500 to 620 in the unfiltered water. No pathogenic bacteria have been found in this water.

The Tulsi water is now fairly good water. The Tansa water is now a good water. In the water from the Lake itself there is only a trace of free ammonia, and the albuminoid ammonia has been reduced to 08 parts per million. There are 345 bacteria per cubic centimetre in the Tansa water taken from the main at Chinchpokli. The water in Vehar Lake is also fairly good. There is only a trace of free ammonia, but the albuminoid ammonia is still rather large in amount, being 11 parts per million. There are 315 Bacteria per c. c., in the unfiltered Vehar water taken from Bhandarwada. The analysis this month shows that the heavy rains have purified the water in the lakes, and all the waters may now be classed as fairly good waters.

Dr. Cayley added:—"So many people in Bombay use water from wells and tanks for washing and even for drinking, and as the dejecta from cholera patients enter privies which are always more or less open to the air, and which for the most part ventilate directly into the houses; and as all privies overflow and splash night soil into the gullies from which specific infection can be readily carried by flies on to food, it is evident how very readily cholera can be spread without the water supply being infected. If the water supply were infected, people of all classes would be equally exposed to the infection, and the disease would not be practically confined to the poorer classes."

The reports were recorded.

COSTS OF THE CENSUS OPERATIONS.

The next item for consideration of the Committee was the resolution of the Corporation, intimating they were prepared on the recommendation of the Standing Committee to sanction half the cost, up to a limit of Rs. 25,000, of the census operations for the City of Bombay, on condition that a special report on the results of the census was prepared and such special statistics, as the Corporation might wish to have, were collected.

It was resolved to make the necessary recommendation for the expenditure of Rs. 25,000.

After transacting some other business the Committee adjourned.

WHEN ARE PLEADERS INCAPACITATED?

A correspondent in all seriousness sends us the following remarkable letter:—As a rule Government servants are made to retire at the age of 55, and if found mentally and physically fit for further service, they are granted extensions up to the age of sixty. There is no rule incapacitating pleaders; though the grounds of incapacity affect all men equally, whether Government servants or pleaders. The result is that we see the courts over-flooded with pleaders, every year adding to the number without a corresponding decrease. With the honourable exception of Mr. G.M. Tripathy, High Court Vakil, we hardly find any vakil retired. They stick to their practice, though rendered incapable by old age and loss of memory unless bed-ridden. We see old and worn-out pleaders though bent double under age appearing in courts and exhibiting a farce. Sometimes they forget whether they appear for the plaintiff or the defendant. They even cannot remember the last question put by them to a witness. One might naturally ask why should people engage such pleaders, but we must take people as they are. Most of them are ignorant and poor villagers, who engage such men. It is the hangers-on in courts, who take such men to such pleaders, appropriating more than half the fee to themselves. Government may think they do not lose by allowing such pleaders to pull on. But it is not so. If they do not lose in money they lose in time. For much of the valuable time of courts is taken up, by allowing such old and effete pleaders to drag on. And there is no question that the public suffer by allowing such men to practise. It behoves Government to come in to the aid of the public in this matter. Witnesses who cannot understand questions put them and who cannot give rational answers to those questions by reason of extreme old age, or by reason of any disease, whether of body or mind, become, under Sec. 118 Indian Evidence Act, incompetent to testify. Though not paid, the pleaders hold office under Government under a statute. And though the services of Government pleaders are not pensionable, Government have lately applied to them the rules regarding retirement of Government servants. Then why should not such old and effete pleaders be declared incompetent to plead? Government is not so narrow-minded as to look to their own interests and not to those of the public. The matter need be placed before them. Some such rule as follows is necessary in the interests of the public good. That the District Judge, in the case of pleaders of the Subordinate Courts and the High Court in the case of High Court Vakils, should, by the end of every year, examine pleaders attaining the age of 55, with a view to see whether they are mentally and physically fit to follow the profession. If found fit, they may go on practising. If found unfit they should be made to retire, and if they disobey their sanads should be withdrawn.

THE SULTAN'S FESTIVAL.

MESSAGE TO INDIAN MAHOMEDANS.

The Turkish Consul-General in Bombay has forwarded to the Secretaries of the Anjuman-i-Islam the following letter:—I have the honour to inform you that by order of his Imperial Majesty the Sultan the Secretary of the Imperial Palace invites me by wire to convey the high satisfaction and pleasure of his Imperial Majesty for the telegrams sent by the Mahomedans of Bombay and other places in India and Burma, expressing congratulations and sincerity of devotion on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the accession to the throne.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.

The local manager of the Yokohama Specie Bank has received a telegraphic message from the head office to the effect that at the half-yearly general meeting held at Yokohama, on the 10th instant, it was resolved to declare a dividend for the half-year ending 30th June last, at the rate of 13 per cent. per annum.

ARRIVAL OF H. M. S. POMONE.

H.M.S. Pomone, Captain E. A. Simons, arrived in harbour yesterday, at 1-30 p.m., from Mauritius, which port she left on the 24th August for Bombay, calling at Seychelles en route. It is stated that the Pomone at the latter end of July last, called at Seychelles, whence she carried the Governor of the island on a visit to the neighbouring small Islands. On reaching the Island of Aldabar the vessel grounded and remained in a perilous position for nearly thirty hours. Before she could be got off she had to be lightened. The Pomone thereafter returned to Seychelles, where the Governor was disembarked and the vessel proceeded to Mauritius, where the Flagship Highflyer was lying. A court of inquiry was held at Mauritius regarding the accident. The Pomone will enter the Government Dry Dock, on Saturday next for repairs, when the extent of damage sustained by her will be known. She will then proceed to the Persian Gulf to relieve H. M. S. Sphinx.

OPPOSING AN ASSESSMENT.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr W. Webb, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, as Revenue Judge, delivered judgment in the appeal preferred by Hormusji Cursatji and others against the decision of the Collector of Bombay fixing an assessment of Re. 1 1-4 per sq. yd. per annum on the land he owned in the Fort.

The plaintiffs sought the cancellation of the decision on the ground that the last assessment made in 1883 was of a permanent character. They also prayed for a declaration that the plaintiffs had the right to possess and hold the land, which measured 512 sq. yds at a fixed and uniform ground rent, and that the Collector had no right to increase it after it was once fixed.

The defence was that the plaintiffs had no such right as they urged, and that the Government were entitled to increase the assessment from time to time under the provisions of Act II of 1876. It was also denied that the Government ever issued orders or resolutions guaranteeing that the assessment should not be increased at all, or even for a fixed time.

Mr. M. H. Starling, instructed by Mr. Yorke Smith, appeared for the Collector, while Mr. Rivett Carnac, instructed by Messrs. Pestonji, Rustim and Kolah, appeared for the appellants.

His Worship decided all the issues in favour of the defendant, remarking that the plaintiffs had no right to hold the land at a fixed and uniform ground-rent. The Government, his Honor observed, had a right to increase the rate of assessment after the same was fixed in 1883. The suit was dismissed with costs.

THE CONDITION OF THE PINJRAPOLES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—All honor to the Jain and other religiously humane Hindus for spending thousands of rupees every year to give shelter and food to helpless animals in pinjrapoles and to save them from the butcher's knife. But most unfortunately the majority of them do not understand the value of personal supervision, and so instead of being benefactors they unconsciously prove themselves tormentors of poor animals. In December, 1899, I visited the Ahmedabad Veterinary Hospital. I was surprised to see that the animal patients belonging to native shethias were brought by their servants, while those belonging to Europeans were brought by the owners themselves. All our Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals owe their existence to English humanity, and we cannot sufficiently praise the English philanthropists, both official and non-official, for their self-sacrificing efforts to save life during this year of the most dreadful famine.

I have visited several pinjrapoles and taken notes of the horrors I saw in them. I have protested against them already in two long letters, and on several occasions have tried to open the eyes of my co-religionists to their very great sin, in public meetings. But I fear my success is very little.

In his "Guide to Bombay," 1895, Mr. Maclean gives the following certificate to the Bombay Pinjrapole:—"Near the cathedral is the Banian hospital for stray, sickly or diseased animals, called the Pinjrapole. Till lately it might have been said that nobody who had not a strong stomach should go into this horrible place. The animals were fed well enough, but no care was taken to keep them clean or restore them to health. Those that were well, on going in, soon became afflicted with one disease or another, so that it would have been a mercy if the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals could have interfered and had the whole collection shot, instead of leaving the wretched animals to linger in hopeless misery. Some attempts have lately been made, however, to regulate the place a little better, and a veterinary surgeon has been engaged to look after the sick animals."

When this is the picture of the Pinjrapole of Bombay whose shethias are so very intelligent and educated, you need not be surprised when I tell you that in the mofussil pinjrapoles that I have visited I saw (1) live animals' wounds being pecked by crows, (2) open wounds covered with flies and without a drop of medicine, (3) most dirty water to drink, (4) helplessly infirm animals lying in filth; (5) food mixed with dirt, (6) broken legs without bandages, (7) a pigeon lying helplessly in a pot of water, (8) animals shut up in filthy sheds, whose sufferings I compared to those of the unfortunate victims of the Calcutta Black Hole. At this very moment hundreds of dumb unfortunates must be undergoing most of them, dreadful tortures, simply because the rich shethias leave the poor creatures entirely to the tender mercies of ignorant and ill-paid servants, and care not to see with their own eyes that their dumb proteges are well treated. And it would be nothing short of impudence to expect the shethias' ladies to go and feed and water the poor brutes with their delicate hands, speak kindly to them, study their diseases and cure them. No, no. These tender-hearted people cannot dream of doing all this dirty work. Your English women of the noblest families may be proud of being the friends of animals, and may devote their lives to ameliorate their condition. But you must not expect our noble ladies to do as Mrs. Lemon Miss Coblee, Mrs. Fairchild Allen and many others have done!

I now beg English friends of animals to take up this question, pay surprise visits to a few pinjrapoles, take notes of what they observe, and then do their duty by awakening in the minds of the shethias a sense of their responsibility to God for so much misery inflicted through their thoughtlessness and carelessness. A last word. I beg those who will care to visit pinjrapoles, to have their eyes and their nose with them and to go into every corner.—Yours, &c.,

LABHSHANKAR LAXMIDAS.

P. S.—The Ahmedabad Pinjrapole is the only one with which I can find no fault.

L. L.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Russell presided at a sitting of the Court, yesterday.

RE ALLI MAHOMED TYEB.

Mr. Manker, on behalf of the insolvent, applied for an interim order. Mr. S. B. Sanjana, for a creditor, opposed the application on the ground of concealment of books of account and concealment of property. Mr. Manker asked for a week's time to enable his client to reply to the affidavit made by the opposing creditor. His Lordship allowed the matter to stand over for a week.

RE COORPAL MEGHU.

Mr. Ardeshir Kapadia, for the insolvent, applied for an interim order. Mr. Manker, for a creditor, opposed the application. His Lordship refused the interim order.

RE GANPATRAO SHIVRAMDAS.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, stated that he was instructed to apply for an interim order, but as the application was opposed, he would ask that the matter be allowed to stand over for a week, in order to enable the insolvent to reply to the affidavit made by the opposing creditor, which was served on his client last night. Mr. Raikes, for an opposing creditor, said the affidavit merely set out the proceedings before his Lordship. He, however, had no objection to the matter being allowed to stand over for a week. In order to enable Mr. Manker's client to reply, his Lordship allowed the matter to stand over for a week.

RE JAFFER BHIMJI.

The insolvent, on the application of Mr. Ardeshir Kapadia, was granted three months' extension of the interim order.

RE SHEIK ABDUL HOOSSEIN SHEIK SAHEB.

Mr. Kazi Kabiroodin, for the insolvent, obtained the usual interim order.

RE ALLI MAHOMED ABDUL HOOSSEIN.

Mr. Manker, for a creditor, applied that the hearing of the matter be allowed to stand over till the insolvent was in a position to make up his books of account. The insolvent appeared in person and consented to the adjournment. His Lordship accordingly adjourned the hearing of the matter until after the October vacation of the High Court.

RE ARJUN NARAN.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, obtained leave to amend the schedule.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

DISTRIBUTION OF BRITISH EXPORTS.

YORKSHIRE WOOL TRADE.

COTTON AND WHEAT PROSPECTS.

LONDON, AUG. 24.

The Board of Trade has issued its usual quarterly statistical statement showing the aggregate value of British productions exported to each foreign country and British possession during the three and the six months ended on June 30. In the present statement several important changes are shown in the currents of our export trade. It should be observed, however, that it takes no account of the re-exports of foreign and colonial merchandise, being intended to indicate only the total value of the shipments of our own productions to each of the destinations specified. Of the entire increase of £17,854,870 not less than £15,602,288, or 18·7 per cent, occurs in the exports to foreign countries, and only £2,252,582, or a little more than 5 per cent, in those to markets within the British Empire. The apparent importance of this expansion in our outward trade is, however, much modified when we take into account that prices of commodities were, on an average, during the first half of this year certainly not less than 10 per cent. higher than in the corresponding portion of 1899. It is all but certain that the actual aggregate increase in volume has this year been not more than 4·1 per cent. and that whilst that under the head of foreign countries has expanded by 8·7 per cent, the volume of the exports to British possessions has actually declined. This falling off is hardly surprising in view of the fact that the value of the export to India, constituting more than one-third of the whole sent to British possessions has fallen from £15,835,520 to £14,056,219, a decrease of £1,779,301. That is the difference in value only; but the rise in prices in 1900 warrants the belief that the decrease in quantity must be proportionately larger. Indeed we know that the volume of cotton goods, the chief item in this branch of our trade, has actually fallen materially below that of last year. Then there is a not insignificant loss of £194,459 in the exports to South Africa, and smaller ones in those to Sierra Leone, the British West Indies, and the Channel Islands. These losses are, however, more than made good by the expansion of our trade with the Australasian colonies, to which the shipments reached this year £13,018,563, against £10,602,128 in 1898, the difference being £2,416,435. Canada also has largely augmented her takings from us this year, the value being £3,986,051, against £3,030,174 in 1899, the improvement in this case reaching £905,877, or more than 29 per cent. It thus appears that but for the well-known adverse influences which have borne upon our markets in India and South Africa the whole of our export trade with British possessions would have shown a very satisfactory increase. Much the most encouraging item of increase in the value of the exports to foreign countries is shown under the head of the United States. The amount is £10,719,200, against £8,013,439 in the first half of 1899, giving an improvement in favour of this year of £2,705,761, or 33·7 per cent.

The Yorkshire wool market during the past two months has continued to present unpleasant features, the "slump" having become more pronounced. Up to last December wool prices rose in a "record" manner, and to-day the fall has no equal in the history of the trade. Never in the previous history of the trade has there been two series of London sales when more wool had to be carried forward than was actually sold; and, with such a quantity now in stock, the situation from a consumer's standpoint is difficult and problematical. Had these large blocks of wool been sold during their respective series doubtless a greater fall would have been experienced, but the trade would have felt its feet more firmly. As it is, enterprise and speculation have been checked, and users are apprehensive that, in the face of these large supplies, prices have not touched the bottom. Moreover, the market has been more or less unstrung by the heavy losses caused. With the firm belief entertained last December by every acknowledged authority that the top of the "boom" had not been reached, every user was found carrying stock for higher prices when this year opened, and 75 per cent. of the holders are still carrying that stock. As it appears to-day they will have to sell their 60's tops at over a shilling per lb. less than what they cost last December. Yet the quantity of wool delivered to the trade this year shows a decrease of 335,000 bales compared with the first seven months of last year. England has taken 151,000 bales less and the Continent 209,000 bales less; while America, on the other hand, has taken 25,000 bales more. Has the trade done as restricted a business this year as these figures would indicate? Or has the volume been made up by an increased consumption of cotton, mungo, or shoddy, to counterbalance the increased cost of coal and extra charges for every other material?

Judged in the light of the 71,712 bales deficit in the wool exports from Australasia for the year ending June 30 last, it would not appear that there is too much wool available, providing a normal trade was in progress. As it is, everybody is holding off, machinery is standing in increasing quantity, and the outlook for the coming winter is not bright. The position of the Yorkshire wool markets, and especially that of Bradford, is to-day inseparable from the dearness of raw cotton and the increased cost of Lancashire cotton yarns. During the past three years the consumption of cotton yarns in Bradford has been about doubled, and the recent rise of that staple has not been without effect on the trade in dress goods. Through the rise in cot

primary markets have been large, and shipments also During the early part of the week the tone of foreign markets was strong, the tendency seemed higher, and exporters were good buyers. At the moment, however, foreign markets are exhibiting less strength and are sending fewer buying orders. Domestic milling demand has been good, and the accumulation of wheat at primary markets, notwithstanding the large receipts, has been small. Excessive rains have fallen in the north-west, damaging wheat in the field and in shock to some extent and delaying the movement. Visible supply increasesed 624,000 bushels, against a decrease of 800,000 last year, and is now 48,000,000 bushels, against 36,000,000 a year ago." As regards maize, the same authorities say:— "Hot, dry weather early in the week caused some apprehension, but has been followed by general rains and a more moderate temperature. Farmers have been selling more freely since the rains, but the receipts at primary markets continue small as compared with last year. Shipping demand irregular but, on the whole, fair. Stocks are getting quite small in Chicago, which gives rise to fears of possible speculation. We see nothing in the market so far to indicate its probability. At the moment crop prospects are, on the whole, good."

Much inconvenience has been experienced by merchants engaged in supplying goods from Manchester to the Albanian ports of Turkey, through the Greek port of Corfu, which is a convenient entrepot for the trade with the Albanian coast. British goods, duly accompained by certificates of origin from Manchester and kept for a time in bond at Corfu, were refused admission into the Turkish ports at the proper import duty of 8 per cent. provided for by the capitalations to which British merchandise is entitled. Representations having been made to the Foreign Office, her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople was instructed to press for the due recognition of the certificates of origin and the levying of no more than the duties applicable to British goods sent directly from this country. Sir Nicholas O'Conor was afterwards informed that instructions had been sent to the Customs authorities at the Albanian ports to demand no more than proper duty on British goods sent via Corfu provided that their origin is attested by original certificates from England and by certificates from the Turkish Consul at Corfu to the effect that they have really passed in transit through Corfu. It is understood that since these instructions were issued the last-named official has raised difficulties on technical, though unjustifiable, grounds to the validity of the English certificates in some cases. It is hoped, however, that through the intervention of the Foreign Office this new obstruction will shortly be removed, and that an important branch of the Levant trade carried on through Corfu will soon be quite free from the official impediments to which it has for some time past been subjected by the congestion at that entrepot of a large quantity of merchandise destined for Albania.

The Irish distillers of grain whisky have intimated a rise in the price of a penny per gallon. This step has been taken owing to the increase in the price of coal, grain, and other materials, and has been under consideration for some time. An attempt was made to get the Scotch grain distillers to do likewise, but without success, and it may be taken that no rise in the price of Scotch grain whisky is likely to take place for some little time to come. The reason for this, of course, is the large stocks held in bond and the present depressed condition of the industry. According to the return obtained recently at the instance of the Hon. John E. Gordon, M.P., the total quantity of whisky in bond in Scotland at June 30 was 104,636,404 gallons. This does not by any means represent the total stock of whisky in Scotland, as it does not include the spirits in Customs warehouses—a very considerable quantity indeed.

There has been quite a decent little spell of "bear" closing in the Home Railway market during the past few days, especially in those stocks which have suffered severely from "strike" fears. Great Easterns and Great Westerns have both shown strength. The decline had, of course, been marked in both cases, but it is not well to attach much importance to the rally. Home Rails were long well held, and withstood all adverse influences. The run of bad luck in the way of advancing expenditure led at last to the break, but even then the future was quickly discounted to a liberal extent, and it was not until the fear of labour troubles that anything like real nervousness set in. Unfortunately the labour troubles are by no means over, and the situation is quite as grave as when we discussed the matter sometime ago. The Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants is evidently determined to seize the opportunity of the present scarcity of labour to force the hands of the companies in the matter of wages; and as profits are already decling seriously, the companies simply cannot afford to make concessions. The outlook for Home Rails is not very bright.

A well known financial expert of New York writes:—"My prophecy made several years ago that New York will become the monetary centre of the world does not now seem so visionary as it once did. Great Britain issues a war loan of 50,000,000 dol, and allots 28,000,000 dol. to the United States; not because of inability to place it at home—on the contrary, British pride, like our own, seems to have resented borrowing abroad,—but very largely to strengthen the Bank of England's reserves, and somewhat as a matter of good policy New York has thus been selected in preference to Paris or Berlin. This is altogether a very remarkable departure in international finance, emphasising in a most striking manner the present financial strength of the United States and our development from a debtor to a creditor nation until we are giving financial aid to the most powerful Empire on the globe. This transaction affords us a financial prestige never before enjoyed, and is another decisive step in the direction of New York's advance to the first place in the world's money centre.

H. E. COUNT WALDERSEE IN COLOMBO.

H. E. Field-Marshall Count Waldrsee who, with the approval of the other European Powers, has been chosen to command the Allied forces now operating in China, arrived at Colombo on Friday, last by the steamer "Sachsen" (Norddeutscher Lord) from Europe en route to China. The Staff accompanying Count Waldersee is a very large one, there being some forty officers in all and among them are Military Attaches of the chief European Powers, who serve on the general staff. Of course, the majority of the officers are German, of whom there are about thirty. H. E.s chief of staff is Gen. Von Gayl, Quarter-master General of the Army, while he has as A. D. C. Capt. Wilberg of the 13th Artillery. The different Powers represented on the Staff are as follow:—

Great Britain.—Col. J. M. Grieson M. V. O., Roya. Artillery and Lieut Powell of the Indian Staff Corp.

Russia.—Col. Engalitschew, Military Attache at Berlin, and Lieut Krickmeyer, Royal Artillery.

Austria.—Capt. G. Wojcik.

Italy.—Lieut.-Col de Chanraud, and Capt. Ferigo.

France is not represented on the Staff, while representatives of the United States and Japan will most likely be appointed in China. Col. Grierson, the British representative, arrived at Colombo in the "Bavarian" from active service in South Africa. He was formerly Military Attache at Berlin, and for this reason has been selected for the present appointment. After the outbreak of the war in South Africa he was, in February this year, appointed as Assistant Adjutant-General and served on Lord Roberts's Staff, and while there received instructions to proceed to China to join Count Walders's Staff. He left Pretoria on the 15th August last and embarked the Cape on the "Bavarian," which was bringing on the third batch of Boer prisoners, and arrived at Colombo on Wednesday night. Lieut. Powell, who has been selected as Assistant to Col. Grierson, was for some time on the Indian Staff Corps, and only recently left for England, where he was ordered to take up his present appointment.

DEPARTURE FROM COLOMBO.

The Sachsen entered harbour at 1 a. m. and left at noon, so that His Excellency was able to spend but little time ashore. The vessel was visited about 7 30 o'clock by Mr. Walther Freudenberg, Acting German Consul, who came ashore with His Excellency about 8 o'clock, and drove off with him to 'Sirinitwese." Mr. Freudenberg's residence in the Cinnamon Gardens. After spending a short time in driving about the town, Count Waldersee returned to the vessel shortly after eleven o'clock, Col. Grierson the British Attache and Lieut. Powell also left in the vessel.

White and Sound Teeth.—For preserving and beautifying the teeth, preventing decay, and eradicating all tartarous adhesions to the teeth, nothing equals "Rowland's" Odonto. It removes all impurities from the teeth, imparts a pearl-like whiteness to them, and induces a healthy action of the gums. Ask stores and chemists for "Rowland's" Odonto, of Hatton Garden, London.

NAGPUR NOTES.

The meeting of the Cooper Memorial Fund came off at the Hislop College on Saturday last, at 8 a. m. There was a fairly large gathering, the majority of the audience consisting of old students of the Hislop College. On the motion of Mr. S. Trimbak Rao Naida, Assistant Superintendent, E. C. O., Rev. D. Whitton occupied the chair. In moving the first resolution, the Hon'ble Mr. G. M. Chitnavis, C.I.E., paid a warm tribute to the memory of the late J. G. Cooper, and hoped that there would be no difficulty in raising a sum of Rs. 4,000, which has been estimated as necessary for perpetuating the memory of the reverend gentleman. The memorial, the speaker said, would take the shape of a scholarship, to be awarded annually to the most successful student at the Entrance Examination, as also a full-size portrait to be hung up in a prominent place in the Hislop College. The resolution was seconded by Mr. C. V. Naidu, barrister-at-Law, who in an impressive speech referred to the deceased gentleman as an exemplar of public virtues, whose personal influence had to a great extent moulded the distinguished careers of his pupils such as the Hon. Mr. Chitnavis, Mr. S. M. Chitnavis, Deputy Commissioner at Wardha, Mr. C. S. Naidu, M. A., (Cantab.) barrister-at-law, Chief Justice of Indore, and several other well-known gentlemen in the Province. It is but right, Mr. Naidu added, that the services of such a man should meet with substantial recognition at the hands of his pupils. Rao Bahadur Bapu Rao Dada, M. A., Advocate J. C. C. of C. P., moved the second resolution proposing the names of the following gentlemen to form an executive committee:—Rev. D. Whitton, Rev. Dr. Robertson, Messrs. G. M. Chitnavis, C.I.E., S. G. Subehdar, C.V. Naidu, Rao Bahadur Bapu Rao Dada, Khan Sahib Amir Khan, Professors Tamhan and Sadafal Jairam, Messrs S. Trimbak Rao Naidu, B. J. Iram, Gopal Rao and Gopal Ananji. The resolution was seconded by Khan Sahib Amir Khan, pleaded, and carried nem con. Mr. Atmaram Dhondoo Sahu, clerk of Chief Commissioner's Office, to whom the third resolution was entrusted, moved that a copy of the proceedings of the meeting be forwarded to the Free Church of Scotland. He was supported by Mr. B. Jairam, Pleader.

A vote of thanks to the chairman was then proposed by Mr. Tahman, Principal, Maurice College, after which the meeting dissolved. A sum of Rs. 300 has already been subscribed between the two brothers Chitnav's towards defraying the cost of the portrait.—The crops all over Central Provinces are excellent and promise a bumper crop, especially the cotton. The mill-owners in Bombay may not be aware what a large number of bales are pressed in Nagpur and Kamptee every year, and they ought to send their agents to Nagpur to buy the staple for their mills. There are many bankers in Nagpur who would accommodate the buyers financially. The Hon'ble Mr. Fraser, with Mr. Browning, Inspector-General of Education, visited the St. Francis deSale's College on Monday, the 3rd instant. As soon as the visitors entered the premises, the school band, foremost on such occasions, bade them welcome. The Technical School under the able management of Brother Alexis was first visited, and the guests were much pleased with the thorough and systematic instruction imparted to the pupils in mechanics, carpentry and smithwork. Section drill according to Sandow's school drill was then gone through by the pupils in the school premises, and it was quite a treat to see the skilful way in which it was conducted. The Chief Commissioner watched the proceedings with great delight and expressed his appreciation. One of the pupils of the College, Master A. Thompson, then read an address to the Chief Commissioner who, in a few chosen words, thanked the pupils for the kind address and declared himself well pleased with all he had seen. The Chief Commissioner visited a few classes and took the opportunity of testing the ability of the pupils in a few subjects. He next in turn visited the native department and the new printing press, where similar preparation was made to receive him. Of the local colleges and schools, the St. Francis de Sale's is a good flourishing institution, and a visit to it is sure to be full of interest. The Chief Commissioner missed on this occasion his lamented friend, the late lamented Bishop Velvat, who was the pioneer of education in the Provinces and advocated during his principalship of this college many reforms. The Chief Commissioner and Mr. Browning left the premises well satisfied with all they had seen. It is a great pity that the college has not added a B. A. Class open to the public, but nevertheless a very few pupils are taught higher studies privately by the principal, the Reverend Father Coppel, who strains every nerve to command success at the Government examinations. No nomination of the new Bishop for the Roman Catholic Diocese as yet been received, though it is anxiously expected.

MILITARY NEWS.

Lieutenant-Colonel Stevens, 4th Madras Pioneers, has been granted 12 months' leave to England on medical certificate.

Captain Clay, Attache, Intelligence Branch, officiates as Staff Captain, vice Captain Hamilton, officiating as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General.

Captain Randolph, Middlesex Regiment, becomes Station Staff Officer, 1st Class, in the Madras Command, vice Major Sharpe, who reverts to regimental duty.

The following appointments have been made:—24th Bombay Infantry.—Lieutenant Bruce, to be Double Company Officer. 29th Bombay Infantry.—Captain Hatch, to be 2nd Double Company Commander pro tem., and to remain seconded; Captain Parker to be 2nd Double Company Commander, pro tem.; Captain Tanner, to be 3rd Double Company Commander, pro tem.; Captain Hannyngton, to be 4th Double Company Commander, pro tem.; Lieutenant Cowan, to be Double Company Officer, 25th Madras Infantry.—2nd-Lieutenant Baldwin, from the 27th Madras Infantry, to be Double Company Officer. 2nd Bengal Infantry.—2nd-Lieutenant the Hon'ble A. C. Murray, 12th Bengal Infantry, to be Officiating Double Company Officer, as a temporary measure.

Captain Macquoid, 1st Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, officiates as Staff Captain in the Intelligence Branch, vice Captain Todd, on leave in relief of Captain Turner, resigned.

With a view of bringing the Kohat Garrison up to strength, the 1st Punjab Infantry moves from the Samana to Kohat, and the 1-5th Gurkhas from Abbottabad to Samana, the latter as a temporary measure.

An addition is being made to the Indian Army Regulations providing for the special appointment of native officers of long and meritorious service as Honorary A. D. C's. on the Personal Staff of the Commander-in-Chief in India.

The names of the following Royal Engineers are registered for employment in the State Railway Traffic Department when their services can be spared:—Messrs. W. H. Bunbury, G. H. Willis, R. B. Skinner, C. Walton, and E. K. Molesworth.

A RUNAWAY MOTOR-CAR.

LORD WOLVERTON'S FEARFUL RIDE.

The "Westminster" gives the following:—A distinguished motor party, among whom were Lord Wolverton and Lady Halburton, had a thrilling adventure one day last week, the *Express* tells us, on the road between Dover and Folkestone. Mr. Montague Grahame-White was driving the party, which numbered eight, including four children, in a car weighing 32 cwt.

The first part of the very steep descent into Folkestone was managed without trouble. Then the pace quickened, and Mr. Grahame-White found to his horror that the brakes had fired and burnt away under the prolonged strain. He was practically helpless. With admirable nerve, however, he set himself to conquer the difficulties of the situation. In the first place he reversed the engine, but in the circumstances it was powerless against the momentum of a combined weight of over two tons. Then he steered the car from side to side of the road in the hope of reducing its speed, but in vain; it surmounted every obstacle against which it was driven. Finally, he performed the most marvellous *tour de force* that has ever been accomplised on an auto-car. He drove the car on to the pavement between a lamppost and a wall, the clearance being so narrow that, as Lord Wolverton says, "you could hardly have put a sheet of notepaper between the wheels and the post," then he pulled the car straight across the road and steered it through a narrow gateway into the yard of Folkestone Junction station. The alternatives here presented were either to dash into the station buildings or to slue the car round within an extremely narrow space while travelling at thirty miles an hour, heading it back through the gate and checking the momentum by turning up the hill. Naturally he chose the latter course. All four tires were ripped off simultaneously as the car was wrenched round in its tracks, but the spokes held together, despite the tremendous strain. Back through the gate went the car, still under the momentum of that terrific descent, bound to the right it was pulled, and at last it was brought to a standstill on the up-grade.

Mr. Grahame-White may be remembered as the gentleman who, during the recent 1,000-mile trial, when the steering apparatus of his car had become broken, steered with his foot for a distance of over fifty miles. With a weaker-nerved and less cool-headed "motist" in command such an adventure as this later one could only have terminated in a fearful disaster.

AHMEDABAD NEWS.

Our Ahmedabad correspondent, writing on Tuesday, says:—The special sanitary committee is working vigorously to improve the sanitation of the town. Three thousand rupees were allowed by the Municipality and a grant of an additional sum of Rs. 3,000 is made already to the same committee. The committee promises to finish its work before the end of October. Already the number of deaths has fallen from 926 of the previous week to 871 of the last ending, September 6th. Out of these 180 deaths occurred among the refugees in the town. 440 persons died from fever, 49 from cholera, 44 from diarrhœa, 34 from dysentery, 55 from respiratory diseases, 97 from starvation and the rest from various other diseases. There were 65 births registered during the same week.

Bhogilal Harilal, talati of the village of Patachar, in the taluka of Prantej, was charged with criminal breach of trust as a public servant, on the ground of having misappropriated the sum of Rs. 200, which were to be awarded to the cultivators of that village. The accused was tried by Mr. Emmanuel, I.C.S., the First Class Magistrate of Prantej, and sentenced to suffer two years' imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 500. An appeal against this sentence was filed by Mr. M. P. Modi, barrister-at-law, on the ground that the decision was against the weight of the evidence in the case. Mr. Mody argued at great length, commenting principally on the evidence given by the prosecution. Mr. De Souza, the Sessions Judge, confirmed the sentence of imprisonment and fine passed by the lower court.

On Monday last, a meeting of the Parsi inhabitants of Ahmedabad was held in order to elect a member for the Parsi Matrimonial Court at Surat, in place of the late Mr. Ratanji Nasarvanji Kothawala. The meeting was held under the presidency of Khan Bahadur Jehangir Pestonji Vakil, when Mr. Nariman Ratanji Kothawala was unanimously elected a delegate of the Surat Parsi Matrimonial Court.

Mr. L. M. S. Gibb, the Collector, has been granted six months' privilege leave after his arduous task during the famine for a period of twelve months. The people of Guzerat will ever remain grateful to Mr. Lely, Mr. Gibb, and Mr. Weir, for having done them valuable service during the famine and saved the lives of thousands of poor people.

Mr. F. G. Pratt, I.C.S., is going to Surat, in place of Mr. W. A. Weir, as Collector of that place. Mr. E. Maconachie, I.C.S. is appointed acting Collector of Ahmedabad, in place of Mr. Pratt.

Sometime ago a warm discussion took place in the local Municipality as regards the election of a member for the School Board Committee. The Municipal rules provide for the appointment of an outsider in the Branch over and above the election of the three members of the Municipality. Some of the members strongly opposed the election of a certain person on the ground that the appointment should be reserved for a graduate only. Ultimately Mr. Joseph Benjamin, a local medical practitioner, was elected a member of the School Board, and the chairman, Mr. M. Wadia, tendered his resignation.

The Public Service Examination has commenced this week in the Ahmedabad High School, under the superintendence of Mr. Khursedji Framji Daruvala, the acting Head Master of the High School, Mr. Bhajiwala, of the Mission High School and Mr. Gupte, of the Private English School, are among the examiners of the public service test.

A REMARKABLE SERMON.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' SPORTS ATTACKED.

The Rev. Geo. Gladstone, of Nathalia, Australian, who some time ago created attention by his remarks concerning Dancing and its Evils, preached a most sensational sermon at Holy Trinity Church, Nathalia the other evening, his subject being Public House Sports and the Debauch They End In. For several years it has been customary to hold annual sports here under the auspices of the Oddfellows, Rechabites and Australian Natives' lodges. This year the demonstration took the form of public sports, the Rhabites holding aloof rather than agree to a publican's booth being allowed on the sports ground. To-night Mr. Gladstone made an attack upon the public sports committee. He took his text from 2nd Corinthians, 6th chapter, verses 14 to 18, which begin with the words, "Be not unequally yoked with unbelievers, for what fellowship have righteousness and iniquity; or what communion hath light with darkness." He had he said, for years past protested against this annual procession and sports. He wanted Christian people to come out from the accursed things, and leave it to infidels, drunkards and the ungodly. He denounced the sports committee, because its president and vice-president were both publicans. They could make sure, he said, that publicans would have nothing to do with things of this kind unless they saw business in it. He knew what these friendly societies' exports were even in Melbourne, where they were left to the "riff raff" the low and the drunken. No respectable person in Melbourne would go to the friendly societies' sports. When the Rechabites took part in promoting the sports he knew they would be overwhelmed, for the majority would not believe in having the sports a dry affair. The Rechabites would have to leave it, or become degraded. They had left it, and all honor to them. His candid opinion of such processions and sports was that they were tomfoolery, and no self-respecting man would be mixed up with such a disgracefully low affair as he had heard them termed. When a young man he went to a friendly societies' sports in Melbourne, and he felt like a fish out of water. There were dancing and drinking booths, but he did not want to go into them. There were side shows, in which were men degrading themselves with coarse, low horse play; and this was what they called pleasure.

He regretted, the speaker went on, that the Australian Natives' Association should have taken part in the procession at Nathalia. It was unbecoming for an association established for the great purpose which the A. N. A. had in view. "The Natives should have let the 100 fools have it all to themselves." This reference was to the Independent Order of Oddfellows. If the Natives, he continued, would insist upon taking part in such affairs, he would advise them to get a new banner for next year's procession, having a donkey there on with a kangaroo's tail, and labelled, "Australia's National Ass." A notice had appeared in the local paper calling upon the Oddfellows to march in the procession. It was signed, 'By order of the N. G.," but he would be sorry to obey such an order himself from any walking beer barrel or infidel, whether he signed himself N. G. or K. G. or X.X.X. He prayed God to say his hearers from following infidels drunkards and men who led immoral lives. The debauch ensuing upon such sports, he designated "a dance of devils." Men made a night of it, he said; that could be taken for granted, when working men were seen going home at 7 in the morning in their "Sunday best." What wonder was there that some had bad heads in the morning, considering the quantity of shoonk and bad beer consumed? Christian people should stand out against such things. They could not participate in them, and then come to church without being hypocritical. They could not join in without becoming tarred, with the same black brush as those who made clowns, pantaloons and lunatics of themselves. They must either be for God or for the devil.

The sermon was punctuated by frequent outburst of laughter in the congregation.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, 13th September.

1. Members are requested to send to Head-quarters for their Carbines as early as possible.

2. There will be Route Marching and Manœuvres on Thursday the 20th instant, starting from the Riding School at 7 a.m. punctually.

Dress:—Marching Order.

G. W. MOIR, Lieut.,
Commanding B, L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. POLLEN,
COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 13th September.

1. E (Cyclist) Company—The Company will take part in a Route March and Manœuvres with the Bombay Light Horse on Thursday next the 20th September Time and place will be notified hereafter.

By Order,
R. W. L. DUNLOP, Captain,
Acting Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR A. K. LESLIE,
COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 13th September.

1. There will be 40-pr. R M L Gun Drill and Laying at the Nesbit Road Head quarters at 8-45 p.m. to-day.

2. There will be Morris Tube practice on Saturday next the 15th instant from 4 to 6 p.m.

3. The following member having joined has been taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to No. 4 Subdivision No 21 Coy No 646 P C B Parsons.

4. There will be Morris Tube practice at the Nesbit Road Head Quarters on the 17th instant from 8-45 a.m.

By Order,
G. STODDART, Capt. R. A.
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which, Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess Clanwilliam, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning. When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

HIGH COURT.—Appellate Side.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Fulton and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty.)

THE BYE-LAWS OF THE BOMBAY TRAMWAY COMPANY.

IMPERATRIX vs. MR. JOSEPH BAPTISTA.

This was an application for a revision of a decision of Mr. W. Webb, Presidency Magistrate, who on the 25th July last, convicted Mr. Baptista of infringing bye-law No. 4 of the Bombay Tramway Company and sentenced him to pay a fine of one rupee. Mr. Baptista who is a barrister-at-law, was allowed to plead his own case in person. Mr. Scott, instructed by Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, appeared for the Tramway Company.

Mr. Baptista, in his petition to the High Court for a revision of the decision, said that on the 18th June last, he entered a green tram-car near the Secretariat and purchased a ticket for Mazagon. The ticket was endorsed thus—"This car must be transferred from at the station clipped below" and the station in question was the J. J. Hospital, S. W. Corner. Accordingly at this station, he (Mr. Baptista) left the car and got into another that was waiting to convey passengers to Mazagon, but he was requested to leave the car, as it was quite full. He observed that the car was occupied by many Borahs, who were going to a Jamaakhana near by, to partake of the feast provided for them by Mr. Adamjee Peerbhoy. When the car had gone about fifty to one hundred yards it struck Mr. Baptista that the Borahs would alight at the Jamatkhana, and that he would then find room in the car. He followed the car, expecting to catch it at that point, especially as it stops awhile near the Jamatkhana to harness a second horse. Unfortunately, however, he failed to catch this car, and kept walking onward and entered the car which came next, opposite Byramjee Hall, not far from Graham's Naka. As this was the very first car in which there was any room available for him, Mr. Baptista submitted that he did travel by the first available car according to the bye-law of the Tramway Company. Nevertheless, the conductor demanded another fare on the ground that Mr. Baptista had infringed a bye-law by getting into the car at Graham's Naka instead of at the J. J. Hospital. Mr. Baptista declined to pay another fare; and thereafter the Tramway Company wrote three letters, asking for the one anna due, and threatening to take legal steps if their claim were not settled. Mr. Baptista said he resented the legal proceedings to test the validity of the claim. Instead, however, of making a claim for one anna in a magistrate's court as they were empowered to do by the Tramway Act of 1874 the Company, without any intimation whatever filed an information in the Mazagon Police Court before Mr. Webb charging Mr. Baptista with (a) not travelling by the first available car; and (b) with entering another car at Graham's Naka, and thus infringing bye-law No. 4. At the trial which took place on the 25th July, Mr. Baptista denied the truth of the first charge, admitting that he did not enter the first available car at the J. J. Hospital, S. W. Corner, but somewhere near the place alleged. The prosecution thereupon declared that that was sufficient for their purpose; and they thereupon dropped charge (a) and proceeded with charge (b) only. An intention to defraud formed absolutely no part of the charge whatever. The magistrate held that Mr. Baptista had admitted a breach of bye-law No. 4; and he was convicted and fined one rupee. Mr. Baptista contended that the magistrate's order was contrary to law; that he did not infringe any bye-law whatsoever of the Tramway Act; that he did not infringe bye-law No. 4; nor did he infringe bye-law No. 2, clause 4; and that granting that there was an infringement of bye-law No. 2, clause 4, that part ought to have been held invalid for several reasons.

Mr. Justice Fulton: What is your objection?

Mr. Baptista: The bye-law which authorises the issue of such a ticket is invalid.

Mr. Justice Fulton: Section 21 is very clear.

Mr. Baptista: But I am not prosecuted under Section 21.

Mr. Justice Fulton: Section 21 exactly governs the case. You complain that substantial injustice has been done to you.

Mr. Baptista: I say the transfer ticket was invalid. The Company had no authority imposing forfeiture of the ticket. If the ticket was forfeited I had no right to travel by another car; but the Company had no authority to impose forfeiture. The power claimed by the Company is bad in law.

Mr. Justice Fulton: They simply say the ticket is available by the first car from the particular point of change. They don't forfeit the ticket.

Mr. Baptista: I will prove that the bye-law is invalid. There is no particular place of change. The mistake here is that the transfer is taken to be from one car to another, that is not so. The construction, I submit, must be strict and in favour of the subject.

Mr. Justice Fulton: You had a ticket from the Secretariat to Mazagon, and you were to transfer at a certain point.

Mr. Baptista: If your lordship will allow me to discuss the whole case, I will prove that the Company is wrong. These bye-laws must have the force of law, and for that purpose notice must appear in the "Government Gazette."

Mr. Scott: They were published in the "Government Gazette" of 28th August 1884.

Mr. Baptista: There is another bye-law which apparently repeals this bye-law, namely bye-law 86. They have had their own bye-laws; the Tramway Company ruling over Bombay apparently. (A laugh.) Bye-law 86 entirely authorises my conduct if your lordship will look at it.

Mr. Justice Fulton said para. 5 made the matter perfectly clear.

Mr. Baptista: I asked the Company for information but I could not get it. Clause 3 is invalid: it is "ultra vires" and it is unreasonable.

Mr. Justice Fulton: Why is it unreasonable?

Mr. Baptista: Because the fare I had paid becomes forfeited, and I was asked to pay another fare. I submit that the notice to make the bye-law must come after the bye-law. Here the notice was that the Company was going to make the bye-law.

Mr. Justice Fulton, after looking at the "Government Gazette," handed to him: This quite disposes of the question: the notice at page 915 "Government Gazette" 7th August 1884.

Mr. Baptista: I say there is no appointed place of change. The place must be appointed.

Mr. Justice Fulton: If somebody were to get out at the Jamsetji Hospital and were allowed to walk on he might hand the ticket to another person.

Mr. Baptista: That is prevented by the provision that the ticket is not transferable. I submit the bye-law is bad because it imposes forfeiture; and it is unreasonable also.

Mr. Justice Fulton: We do not express any opinion at present on the general question; but there is nothing unreasonable in this bye-law. If parties travel by tram they must observe the conditions.

Mr. Baptista: If the bye-law is valid, as your lordship holds, they can sue me for the fare. That is the only thing they can do. I was prosecuted under one Section, and I was not prepared for the other.

Mr. Justice Fulton, in disposing of the application, said the reason they gave the Company notice was that there was nothing on the record to show that this rule had the sanction of Government or had been published in the *Government Gazette*. The bye-law says under what conditions the transfer ticket is to be used. Although the magistrate convicted under the bye-law instead of under Section 21, yet their lordships did not consider that should be a ground for them to interfere in their revisionary jurisdiction. The application was, therefore, dismissed.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., yesterday give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle & Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	4	4	8
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri ...	9	6	36
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada...	11	4	41
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpaty, Walkeshwar and Malabar Hill ...	1	0	8
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Pardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada ...	1	4	31
F Parel, Sewri and Sion ...	0	0	13
G Mahim and Worli ...	0	0	5
Water Division ...	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown ...	0	0	0
Hospitals ...	0	2	14
Total ...	29	20	159
Total plague deaths to date ...	79,232	61,990	
Same date last year ...	7	19	99
Cholera ...	9	13	

DIVINE SERVICE.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS, UMARKHADI.

Church of England.

Feast of the Title.

Thursday, September 13.

7-30 p.m.—Solemn Evensong (Marathi) and Procession.

Friday, September 14.

6 a.m.—Holy Eucharist (English).
7 a.m.—Holy Eucharist (Marathi)
7-30 p.m.—Solemn Evensong (Marathi) and Procession

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The s s St Ninian, 1,938 tons, Captain R Ramsay, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, 30th August, with a cargo of coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. M Mackenzie and Co.

The B I S S Co's s s Kilwa, 993 tons, Captain T M Whitehead, will sail today for Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr J E Penrose, Mrs Mahomed O Fray, Mr G H Tattersfield, Hon Mr James, Messrs. Salla, Abdool Mashin, Adam Hajee Osmer and Shaik, Mr Gadiomnu, four hospital assistants, Mr D D Panorani, Mr U B Sudashani, Mr M H Advani and 30 deck.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—September 12.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
Tenasserim ...	...	Greet...	Govt Dry Dock.	...	Receiving Hulk
Abyssinia ...	...	Greet...	Wet Basin ...	...	Turret-ship
Plassy ...	...	...	Wet Basin ...	...	Torpedo Catcher
Investigator ...	...	Heming ...	Dry Dock ...	...	R I M S
Nancoury ...	...	Mills ...	Do.	...	R I M S
Chyebassa ...	1688	Forbes ...	...	...	M M & Co
El Guiseo ...	139	Nacoda ...	...	...	W & A G & Co
Clan Murray ...	3129	Beer...	...	...	M M & Co
Pekin ...	2522	Hayward ...	...	...	P & O Co
Kilwa ...	993	Whitehead ...	...	...	M M & Co
Adana ...	218	Smith ...	...	...	Do
St Ninian ...	1938	Ramsay ...	...	...	M M & Co
H M S Pomone ...	...	Simons ...	...	...	Royal Navy

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—September 12.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.*	Agent.
B	Ailsawald ...	1831	Bovey ...	P Gulf ...	13-9	W & A G & Co
C	Mozaffari ...	1483	Baker...	R S Ports ...	17 9	B & P S N Co
F	Colaba ...	2032	Gray ...	Rangoon ...	13 9	M M & Co
G	King Arthur ...	1047	Haunsh ...	...	...	B & P S N Co
K	Benfano ...	372	Maloney ...	Colombo ...	14 9	V Ebrara
L	Bahaduri ...	829	Ahmed ...	Repairing ...	...	Shepd & Co
M	Zaida ...	2883	...	Repairing ...	...	M M & Co
P	Masdala ...	3340	Greet ...	Turret Ship ...	...	R I Marine
Q	Scindia ...	2037	Gueby ...	Zanzibar ...	15 9	M M & Co
				30 tons crane.		
D	Balduino ...	3014	Canepa ...	Genoa ...	15 9	D Balduino

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.*	Agent.
4	Bormida ...	1499	Sartorio ...	Hongkong ...	17 9	F Baldovino
9	C of Edinburgh ...	2050	Slater ...	Singapore ...		F Forbes & Co
12	Arabia ...	4161	Parfitt ...	London ...	22 9	P & O Co
14	Kola ...	497	Robertson ...	Karachi ...	15 9	M M & Co
16	Pachumba ...	545	Skinner ...	Karachi ...	18 9	M M & Co

MERKEWETHER DRY DOCK.

Drodger Teredo ...	304 tons gross ...		B P Trust
H B Curlew ...	302	Do ...	Do
Snipe ...	302	Do ...	Do.

P. & O. Co.'s DOCK.

Coromandel ...	2887	Vibert ...	Repairing ...	P & O Co

*Probable date of departure.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
12	St Ninian s ...	Ramsay ...	Calcutta, Aug 30
	H M S Pomone ...	Simons ...	Mauritius

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
12	Malta s ...	Cole ...	Shanghai
	Mashona s ...	George ...	Calcutta
	Hispania s ...	Abrey ...	Liverpool, &c

The steamer Kilwa, Captain Whitehead, obtained her port-clearance yesterday for Persian Gulf via Karachi.

The steamer Rasmora, entered for loading yesterday for Calcutta, &c.

DAILY IMPORTS.—September 12.

From London.

Arabia s—39 cases provision &c Furdoonjee Rustomjee and Co; 50 cases Scott's emulsion J A Kirkbride and Co; 23 cases provision E N Antia

Thorndale s—3 casks writing ink A Keckabhoy

From Marseilles.

D Balduino s—50 cases wine and 51 cases vermouth Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee

From Hamburg.

Rheinfels s—2 cases pianos S Rose and Co

From Naples.

D Balduino s—6 cases provision W Thompson and Ca

From Venice.

D Balduino s—16 cases soap A Sarafally

DAILY EXPORTS.—September 12.

For London.

Arabia s—4 bales hides J M Rahimtoola; 63 bales hides W and A Graham and Co; 74 bales hides B Esmail; 1 bale hides S Bhimjee; 20.0 cwt bonemeal and 12 bales hides E C Nanjee; 97 bales hides R Kaderbhoy

For Genoa.

D Balduino s—25 bales hides Jessop Wright and Co; 925 bales cotton Ralli Brothers; 209 bales cotton J Volkart Brothers; 200 bales cotton A Bl

WRITERS AND READERS.

THE latest tidings from Derbyshire as to Mr. William Watson's illness are that the doctors pronounce it sufficiently serious to suggest anxiety. At the same time his condition is as satisfactory as it could be, bearing in mind the nature of the trouble—peritonitis. This bulletin is a little cryptic, but it will encourage Mr. Watson's friends in the hope that he may soon be well again.

Ten years ago the Tsar was touring in the Far East, where his troops are now helping to make history. Three or four years ago the first part of Prince Ookhtomsky's work recording his august master's journey was published here. Now Messrs. Constable are bringing out the second part, which Prince Ookhtomsky's occupation with public affairs has hitherto delayed. Like the Tsar he knows English well, and he has revised all the proof-sheets of the translation.

Professor Dowden has just finished a book which, coming from him, will be regarded with high interest. Its subject is told in its title, Puritanism and English Literature; it is a series of essays with that thread connecting them. Bunyan and Henry Vaughan the Silurist are two of the literary personages of Puritanism to whom Dr. Dowden gives special attention. Messrs. Kegan Paul will publish the book, probably early in October.

Mr. Herman C. Merivale is writing his reminiscences, which should be very readable if only on account of the people he has known. Bar, stage, and Platform the recollections are to be entitled, so indicating Mr. Merivale's activities. But he has been novelist, poet, and traveller, as well as barrister and playwright. Mr. Merivale is, of course, the son of Mr. Herman Merivale, who was Permanent Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies. He has arranged with Messrs. Chatto for the publication of his book.

Probably no man of Anglo-Saxon blood is better acquainted with Italy than Mr. Marion Crawford, the novelist. When he turns his pen from fiction to Italy as a country and the Italians as a people, his ordinary following of readers is always prepared to follow him. They will be glad therefore, to learn that he has just finished a work on the same lines as his Ave Roma Immortalis. It deals with the South of Italy and the islands lying near in the Mediterranean—Sicily, Calabria, even Malta, which has been long a British possession. Romance has nowhere been thicker than in these localities, and that is an element of which Mr. Crawford may be relied upon to make the most.

Mr. Grant Richards announces as a volume, the Rectorial Addresses delivered before the University of Edinburgh between the years 1859-99. These have been edited, with an introduction, by a well-known Edinburgh man, Dr. Stodart-Walker. Though the youngest of the Scottish Universities, Edinburgh has long been the greatest of them. Similarly it has had a rare distinguished list of Lord Rectors, Thomas Carlyle, for instance. One fancies that these annual speeches of forty years have, more or less, been compiled from newspaper reports. So what about the decision given in the Rosebery case, where the reporter got copyright?

Mark Twain's new book of stories and sketches will be published by Messrs. Chatto in the second week of September. There are twenty pieces in it, and some of them bring the reader into touch with Mark Twain's engaging personality. In one paper he tells all about his start as a literary person, and in another how the Jumping Frog came to be written. He relates some of his experiences during a long stay in Austria, where the dizzy honour—bear in mind that he is an American citizen—fell to him of being introduced to the Emperor. The German speech which he prepared for that occasion and forgot is a classic joke.

When Betsy Lee appeared, rather more than a quarter of a century ago, George Elliot wrote a congratulatory letter to the author. He, of course, was Mr. T. E. Brown, a schoolmaster who, it may be noted, taught Mr. Henley at Gloucester, and later Mr. Quiller Couch and Mr. Henry Newbolt at Clifton College. It is as a great letter writer, however, that many of Mr. Brown's old friends—the Bishop of Hereford is one of these—most vividly remember him. Hence it was suggested that his epistles should be gathered together and published. Messrs. Constable are about to issue them in two volumes with an introduction by Mr. S. T. Irwin, of Clifton.

The edition of Shaftesbury's Characteristics—so the work is known to book-lovers—which Mr. John M. Robertson has prepared will appear very soon. It will, as is believed, be the only complete edition issued during the century, for Hatch never finished the one on which he was occupied. The present issue, as Mr. Robertson tells us, reproduces all the essays, that the Earl of Shaftesbury so entitled, with strict adherence to his text as corrected by himself. No liberty has been taken with the text, beyond the modernising of the spelling and the disregarding of the old initials and capital letters. The latter service has been thought a service to the author, as it certainly will be to his modern readers.

Still another book from the South African War, only it has freshness in being by one who was With the Boer Forces. The writer is Mr Howard C. Hillegas and the promise is made about his book that it will, throw much light on the Boer conduct of the campaign. Mr. Hillegas appears to have been in the thick of things. He was present during a considerable part of the siege of Ladysmith, and he was at the battle of Colenso. He accompanied the force which attempted to relieve Cronje at Paardeberg, and witnessed the surprise of Saunas Post. Messrs. Methuen announce the book for early publication.

John Strange Winter dedicates to Mr. Atherley-Jones, M. P., a new novel which she has written, under the title A Self-Made Countess.—Mr. Manville Fenn has a story coming out with Messrs. Chatto under the title The Bag of Diamonds and Three Bits of Paste. That suggests what a publisher's reader sorting out the types of fiction would call the detective interest.—Mr. Archibald Clavering Gunter is read here, but he has never had anything like the success which he commands in America. The Princess of Copper is a novel by him which Messrs. White have forthcoming.—Mr. Grant Richards, who in recent years has published several stories by Mr. Frank Norris, announces another. It is called A Man's Woman.—Mr. Henry James's volume The Soft Side, which Messrs. Methuen are about to publish, contains a series of pictures of the different ways in which people may feel about the same thing, and the adventures that may ensue from such feelings.—Another story which the same firm will publish at once is Path and Goal, by Miss Ada Cambridge, who writes so well of Australian life.

Three Plays for Puritans is the defiant title of a volume which Mr. Bernard Shaw is giving us. Mr. Grant Richards will be his publisher.—Mr. Swinburne contributes a new poem to a second edition that is just appearing of his volume Rosamund, Queen of the Lombards. The poem is a dedicatroy one to Mrs. Disney Leith.—Mrs. Alec Tweedie is going to the United States on a visit, and she proposes to spend the winter in Mexico, in order to write a new book on that country.—The concluding volume of Mr. Justin McCarthy's History of Our Own Times is to be issued in a new edition at six shillings by Messrs. Chatto. This will make complete what is known as the Cabinet Edition of the history.—Mr. Kenelm D. Cotes is engaged on a large work, the character of which is indicated in the title Social and Imperial Life of Britain. The first volume, treting of War and Empire, will be ready this year.—Mr. Berleigh has in the press a volume by Mr. Maxwell Ryder on Elocution and Stage Training. It is a plea for the study of elocution.

Not only do books of travel and exploration maintain their hold over the reading public, but they are likely within the next two or three years to become still more popular. The Antarctic is to be the new attraction. Since Sir James Ross's expedition to the Antarctic in the early forties, voyages to the Arctic, and books about them, have monopolized the public interest, which, for the time being, has culminated in Nansen's narratives. Now it is to be the South Pole's turn. There will shortly be, not merely an English, but a European literature on the Tarra Australis, which the old Greek and Roman geographers, and their Arabian heirs, placed within the temperate zone, and the belief in which lasted till Captain Cook's time An excellent summary of all that, up to the date of the Newnes expedition, has been accomplished in Antarctic exploration, is given in Mr. A. Sonnenschein's translation of Dr. Karl Fricker's The Antarctic Regions, just published by Messrs. Swan, Sonnenschein and Co.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave £5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 1014 D. The Nicholson Institute, Longcott, Gunnersbury, London, W.

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Although only just introduced, there is already an
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We are indebted to recent scientific researches for the revelation of the no less surprising than important fact, that of all the Cod Liver Oil hitherto produced not a particle has been really pure, even when claimed to be "the purest"; however pure the source, the oil *must* by the present system of manufacture always be contaminated with decomposition products of its own fats, hence the nauseating and "repeating" properties.

With full knowledge of the cause Peter Möller soon found the remedy, and having remodelled his factories in accordance with the requirements of the new discoveries, he has now adopted a new system of manufacture which, for the first time in the history of this invaluable remedy, produces *the* pure oil, very different from other oils: easy to take, easy to digest, and quite free from the tendency to create unpleasant eructations.

THIS NEW OIL IS KNOWN AS

PETER MOLLER'S
HYDROXYL-FREE
COD LIVER OIL.

The Lancet, June, 8th, 1895:—"It is now known that Cod Liver Oil can be prepared, not only free from objectionable taste, but also *free* from the *tendency* to cause *unpleasant eructations*." This latter very disagreeable property has been removed by MÖLLER'S NEW PROCESS.

The Chemist and Druggist (London), May 1st, 1897:—MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—"It would be difficult to speak too highly of this oil; the taste marks the advantage of the hydroxyl-free process, one could not tell it to be an oil. The absence of eructation we have again tested and proved."

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MR. LABOUCHERE, M.P., in "Truth" writes:—"NORMAN & STACEY have introduced in their business an ingenious safeguard against the risk of loss to his widow or family through the death of the hirer. They give an INSURANCE UPON HIS LIFE."

Moderate Prices. Free Delivery Town or Country. Call and view stock before Furnishing locally.

Consumption

It Can be Cured.

There is no doubt about it. Begin early, take out all impurities from the system, enrich the blood, and recovery is certain. If your child is thin and pale give Ayer's Sarsaparilla at once. Consumption only attacks the weak.

Mr. Alfred G. Stevens, of Parnell, Auckland, N. Z., sends us the photograph of his daughter and says:

"My daughter Emily, 17 years of age, was in a very low state. She could not sleep because of her violent cough. Two doctors said she was in the first stages of consumption. She was so weak she could not go out by herself. A friend induced me to try

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla

In less than two weeks our daughter could sleep well at night. Her mother and I would go into her room at all hours of the night, it seemed so good not to hear that awful hollow cough. She raised great quantities of blood, yet notwithstanding all this I can now say she is entirely cured."

Take Ayer's Pills with the Sarsaparilla.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

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"Patients unable to tolerate the purest & most carefully prepared cod liver oil can readily digest & assimilate it when combined with Maltine" BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.
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CHILDREN ESPECIALLY LIKE MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL.
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DURING the past few months we have received reports, from various sources, to the effect that the above well-known Cigarettes had deteriorated in quality, and, upon our submitting the complaints for the careful investigation of the Makers, we received from them assurances that no alteration whatever had been made in their quality, which, they reiterate, was, as it always has been, irreproachable: this led to our making enquiries of a minute and exhaustive nature, with the result that we recently discovered the presence on the market *of a most inferior imitation*, against which we now draw the attention of the public in general, and *of the Presidents of Regimental Institutes, Coffee Shops and Canteens in particular*. The detection of the spurious goods is simple, as each genuine Cigarette bears the words—"PINHEAD, MADE IN AMERICA," while on the fraudulent cigarettes is printed "PINHEAD" only, as per the above sketches.

While requesting consumers to protect themselves, by observing the above, we would warn all Importers and Shopkeepers that we shall institute legal proceedings against any person ot persons found stocking or selling the fraudulenr article.

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For Rheumatic Pains, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Sore Throat from Cold, Chest Colds, Neuralgia from Cold, Stiffness from Severe Exercise
Bottles, 8½d., 1/1½, 2/9, 4/-
Jars—11/- and 22/-
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Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.
THE BEST SECURITY FOR HEALTH.

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Over 60 Years' World-wide Reputation.
WELL-KNOWN AS "A superior preparation that may always be relied on."
Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, and all Impurities of the Blood.

A Restorative after attacks of FEVER, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, &c.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The late LORD CLYDE said—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.
"It is in the strictest sense a tonic, with this invaluable attribute—that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken and so irritable, as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable and injurious."—Mr. TRAVERS, F.R.S.
"In consequence of much Debility, &c., subsequent to Cholera, I have freely used it myself with great benefit and success."—JOSEPH POETT.

It is asserted on good authority that by taking a little daily, the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

CAUTION.—Beware of Imitations and Substitutes.
N.B.—To avoid impositions, the public are respectfully requested to notice the Name and Trade Mark W which appear on each genuine bottle.

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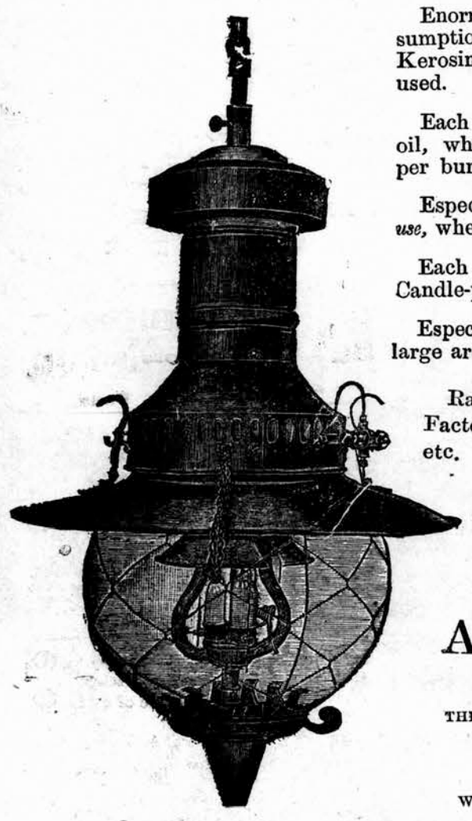

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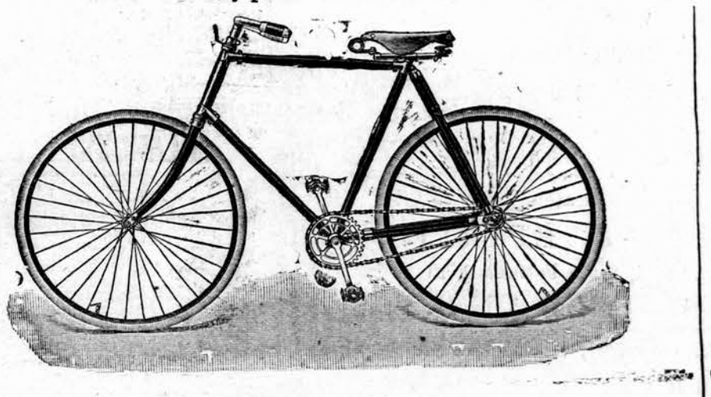

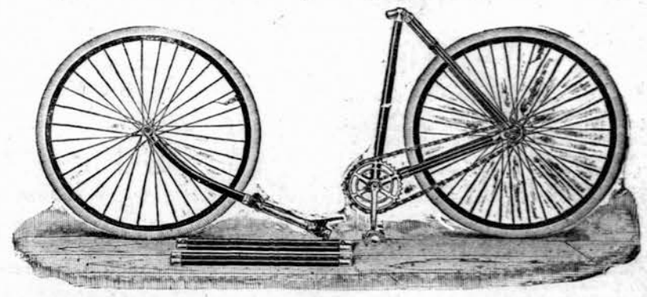

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